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=> d l105 all hitstr tot

L105 ANSWER 1 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2002:575739 HCAPLUS

DN 137:119689

TI Methods and **compositions** using a **.alpha.3.**  
**beta.4** nicotinic receptor antagonist **combination**  
for treating **addiction** disorders

IN Glick, Stanley D.; Maisonneuve, Isabelle M.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K031-00

NCL 514001000

CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002103109	A1	20020801	US 2002-51770	20020118
	WO 2002060425	A1	20020808	WO 2002-US2547	20020129
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI	US 2001-264742P	P	20010129		
	US 2002-51770	A	20020118		

AB A method for treating an **addiction** disorder (e.g. an **addiction** to or **dependency** on stimulants, **nicotine**, **morphine**, **heroin**, other **opiates**, **amphetamines**, **cocaine**, and/or **alc.**) in a patient is disclosed. The method includes administering to the

patient a first  $\alpha.3.\beta.4$  nicotinic receptor antagonist and administering to the patient a second  $\alpha.3.\beta.4$  nicotinic receptor antagonist. The second  $\alpha.3.\beta.4$  nicotinic receptor antagonist is different than the first  $\alpha.3.\beta.4$  nicotinic receptor antagonist, and the first  $\alpha.3.\beta.4$  nicotinic receptor antagonist and the second  $\alpha.3.\beta.4$  nicotinic receptor antagonist are administered simultaneously or non-simultaneously. Compns. which include a first  $\alpha.3.\beta.4$  nicotinic receptor antagonist are also described. Examples of suitable  $\alpha.3.\beta.4$  nicotinic receptor antagonists for use in the methods and compns. include **mecamylamine**, **18-methoxycoronaridine**, **bupropion**, **dextromethorphan**, **dextrorphan**, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates thereof. A method of evaluating a compd. for its effectiveness in treating **addiction disorders** is also described.

ST  $\alpha.3 \beta.4$  nicotinic receptor antagonist combination **addiction disorder pharmaceutical**; **mecamylamine combination addiction disorder pharmaceutical**; **methoxycoronaridine combination addiction disorder pharmaceutical**; **bupropion combination addiction disorder pharmaceutical**; **dextromethorphan combination addiction disorder pharmaceutical**; **dextrorphan combination addiction disorder pharmaceutical**

IT 5-HT receptors  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (5-HT3;  $\alpha.3.\beta.4$  nicotinic receptor antagonist **combination for treating addiction disorders**)

IT Glutamate receptors  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (NMDA-binding, NR1/2A and NR1/2B;  $\alpha.3.\beta.4$  nicotinic receptor antagonist **combination for treating addiction disorders**)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(capsules;  $\alpha.3.\beta.4$  nicotinic receptor antagonist **combination for treating addiction disorders**)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(elixirs;  $\alpha.3.\beta.4$  nicotinic receptor antagonist **combination for treating addiction disorders**)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(powders;  $\alpha.3.\beta.4$  nicotinic receptor antagonist **combination for treating addiction disorders**)

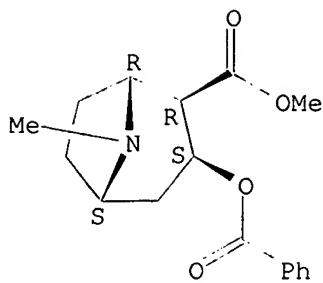
IT Behavior  
(self-administration;  $\alpha.3.\beta.4$  nicotinic receptor antagonist **combination for treating addiction disorders**)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(suspensions;  $\alpha.3.\beta.4$  nicotinic receptor antagonist **combination for treating addiction disorders**)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(syrups;  $\alpha.3.\beta.4$  nicotinic receptor antagonist **combination for treating addiction disorders**)

addiction disorders)  
 IT Drug delivery systems  
 (tablets; **.alpha.3.beta.4**  
 nicotinic receptor antagonist combination for treating  
 addiction disorders)  
 IT Alcoholism  
 Drug delivery systems  
 Drug dependence  
 Drug interactions  
 Nicotinic antagonists  
 (.alpha.3.beta.4 nicotinic  
 receptor antagonist combination for treating  
 addiction disorders)  
 IT Opioids  
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (.alpha.3.beta.4 nicotinic  
 receptor antagonist combination for treating  
 addiction disorders)  
 IT Nicotinic receptors  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (.alpha.3.beta.4 nicotinic  
 receptor antagonist combination for treating  
 addiction disorders)  
 IT 50-36-2, Cocaine 54-11-5, Nicotine  
 300-62-9, Amphetamine 561-27-3, Heroin  
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (.alpha.3.beta.4 nicotinic  
 receptor antagonist combination for treating  
 addiction disorders)  
 IT 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 64-31-3,  
 Morphine sulfate 537-46-2, Methamphetamine  
 28297-73-6, Methamphetamine sulfate  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (.alpha.3.beta.4 nicotinic  
 receptor antagonist combination for treating  
 addiction disorders)  
 IT 60-40-2, Mecamylamine 125-69-9,  
 Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 125-71-3,  
 Dextromethorphan 125-73-5, Dextrorphan  
 467-77-6, 18-Methoxycoronaridine  
 826-39-1, Mecamylamine hydrochloride 34911-55-2  
 , Bupropion 266686-75-3 266686-77-5  
 444143-81-1 444143-82-2  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (.alpha.3.beta.4 nicotinic  
 receptor antagonist combination for treating  
 addiction disorders)  
 IT 50-36-2, Cocaine 54-11-5, Nicotine  
 300-62-9, Amphetamine 561-27-3, Heroin  
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (.alpha.3.beta.4 nicotinic  
 receptor antagonist combination for treating  
 addiction disorders)  
 RN 50-36-2 HCPLUS  
 CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2-carboxylic acid, 3-(benzoyloxy)-8-methyl-,  
 methyl ester, (1R,2R,3S,5S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

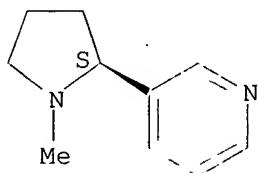
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 54-11-5 HCAPLUS

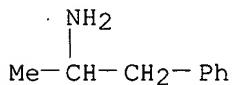
CN Pyridine, 3-[(2S)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 300-62-9 HCAPLUS

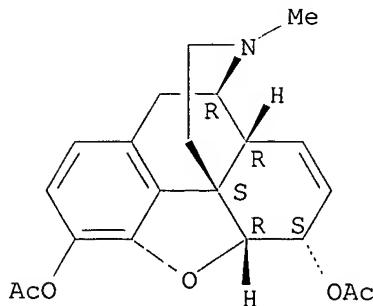
CN Benzeneethanamine, .alpha.-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 561-27-3 HCAPLUS

CN Morphinan-3,6-diol, 7,8-didehydro-4,5-epoxy-17-methyl-(5.alpha.,6.alpha.)-, diacetate (ester) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 64-31-3,

Morphine sulfate 537-46-2, Methamphetamine

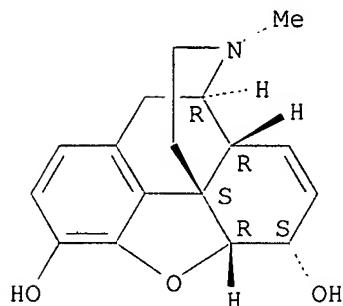
28297-73-6, Methamphetamine sulfate

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)  
.alpha.3.beta.4 nicotinic  
receptor antagonist combination for treating  
addiction disorders)

RN 57-27-2 HCAPLUS

CN Morphinan-3,6-diol, 7,8-didehydro-4,5-epoxy-17-methyl-(5.alpha.,6.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



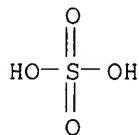
RN 64-31-3 HCPLUS

CN Morphinan-3,6-diol, 7,8-didehydro-4,5-epoxy-17-methyl-(5.alpha.,6.alpha.)-, sulfate (2:1) (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7664-93-9

CMF H<sub>2</sub> O<sub>4</sub> S

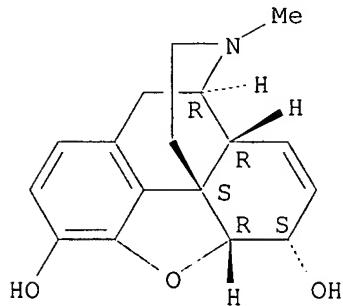


CM 2

CRN 57-27-2

CMF C<sub>17</sub> H<sub>19</sub> N O<sub>3</sub>

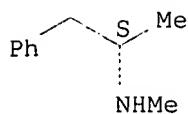
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 537-46-2 HCPLUS

CN Benzeneethanamine, N,.alpha.-dimethyl-, (.alpha.S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

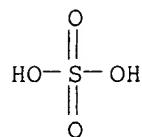


RN 28297-73-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneethanamine, N,.alpha.-dimethyl-, (.alpha.S)-, sulfate (2:1) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7664-93-9

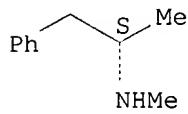
CMF H<sub>2</sub> O<sub>4</sub> S

CM 2

CRN 537-46-2

CMF C<sub>10</sub> H<sub>15</sub> N

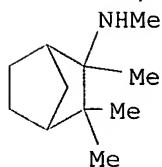
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



IT 60-40-2, Mecamylamine 125-69-9,  
 Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 125-71-3,  
 Dextromethorphan 125-73-5, Dextrorphan  
 467-77-6, 18-Methoxycoronaridine  
826-39-1, Mecamylamine hydrochloride 34911-55-2  
 , Bupropion 266686-75-3 266686-77-5  
 444143-81-1 444143-82-2  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (.alpha.3.beta.4 nicotinic  
 receptor antagonist combination for treating  
 addiction disorders)

RN 60-40-2 HCAPLUS

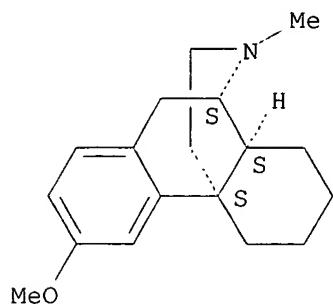
CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-amine, N,2,3,3-tetramethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 125-69-9 HCAPLUS

CN Morphinan, 3-methoxy-17-methyl-, hydrobromide,  
(9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

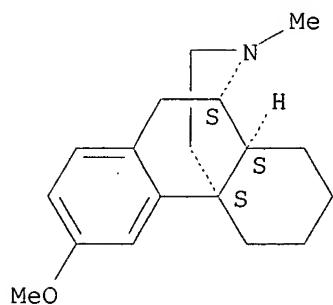


● HBr

RN 125-71-3 HCPLUS

CN Morphinan, 3-methoxy-17-methyl-, (9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

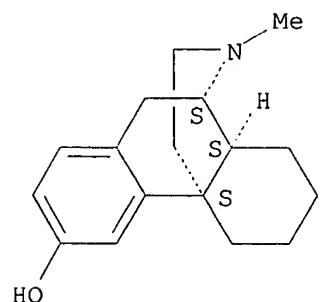
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 125-73-5 HCPLUS

CN Morphinan-3-ol, 17-methyl-, (9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

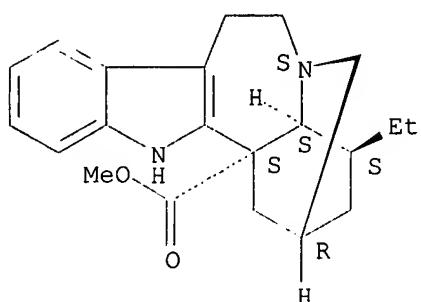
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467-77-6 HCPLUS

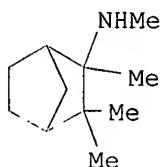
CN Ibogamine-18-carboxylic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 826-39-1 HCAPLUS

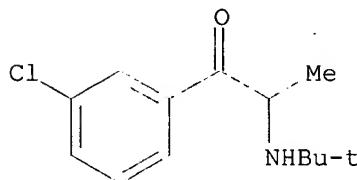
CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-amine, N,2,3,3-tetramethyl-, hydrochloride (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



HCl

RN 34911-55-2 HCAPLUS

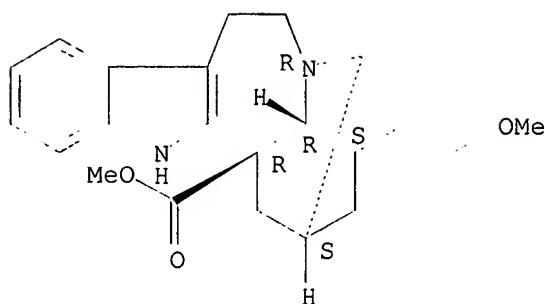
CN 1-Propanone, 1-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 266686-75-3 HCAPLUS

CN Ibogamine-18-carboxylic acid, 21-methoxy-, methyl ester, monohydrochloride, (2.alpha.,4.alpha.,5.beta.,6.alpha.,18.beta.)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

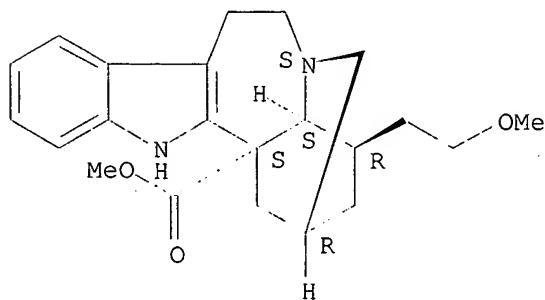


● HCl

RN 266686-77-5 HCAPLUS

CN Ibogamine-18-carboxylic acid, 21-methoxy-, methyl ester, monohydrochloride  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



● HCl

RN 444143-81-1 HCAPLUS

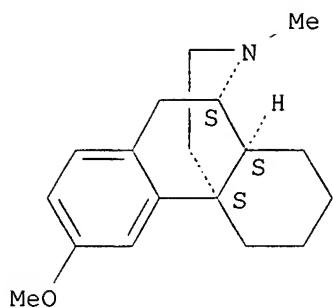
CN Morphinan, 3-methoxy-17-methyl-, (9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.)-, mixt.  
with N,2,3,3-tetramethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-amine (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

CM 1

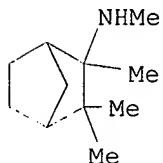
CRN 125-71-3

CMF C18 H25 N O

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 60-40-2  
CMF C11 H21 N

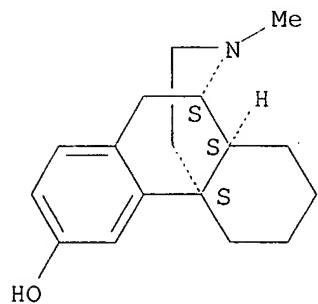
RN 444143-82-2 HCAPLUS

CN Morphinan-3-ol, 17-methyl-, (9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.)-, mixt. with  
N,2,3,3-tetramethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-amine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

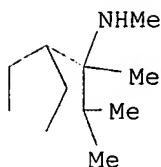
CRN 125-73-5  
CMF C17 H23 N O

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 60-40-2  
CMF C11 H21 N



L105 ANSWER 2 OF 4 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 AN 2002:211766 HCPLUS  
 DN 137:134941  
 TI Antagonism of  $\alpha.3.\beta.4$   
 nicotinic receptors as a strategy to reduce opioid and stimulant self-administration  
 AU Glick, Stanley D.; Maisonneuve, Isabelle M.; Kitchen, Barbara A.; Fleck, Mark W.  
 CS Albany Medical College (MC-136), Center for Neuropharmacology and Neuroscience, Albany, NY, 12208, USA  
 SO European Journal of Pharmacology (2002), 438(1-2), 99-105  
 CODEN: EJPRAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999  
 PB Elsevier Science B.V.  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)  
 AB The iboga alkaloid **ibogaine** and the novel iboga alkaloid congener **18-methoxycoronaridine** are putative anti-addictive agents. Using patch-clamp methodol., the actions of **ibogaine** and **18-methoxycoronaridine** at various neurotransmitter receptor ion-channel subtypes were detd. Both **ibogaine** and **18-methoxycoronaridine** were antagonists at  $\alpha.3.\beta.4$  nicotinic receptors and both agents were more potent at this site than at  $\alpha.4.\beta.2$  nicotinic receptors or at NMDA or 5-HT3 receptors; **18-methoxycoronaridine** was more selective in this regard than **ibogaine**. In studies of **morphine** and **methamphetamine** self-administration, the effects of low dose combinations of **18-methoxycoronaridine** with **mecamylamine** or **dextromethorphan** and of **mecamylamine** with **dextromethorphan** were assessed. **Mecamylamine** and **dextromethorphan** have also been shown to be antagonists at  $\alpha.3.\beta.4$  nicotinic receptors. All three drug combinations decreased both **morphine** and **methamphetamine** self-administration at doses that were ineffective if administered alone. The data are consistent with the hypothesis that antagonism at  $\alpha.3.\beta.4$  receptors is a potential mechanism to modulate drug seeking behavior. **18-Methoxycoronaridine** apparently has greater selectivity for this site than other agents and may be the first of a new class of synthetic agents acting via this novel mechanism to produce a broad spectrum of anti-addictive activity.  
 ST nicotinic receptor antagonism opioid self administration drug abuse  
 IT 5-HT receptors  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (5-HT3; antagonism of  $\alpha.3.\beta.4$ . 4 nicotinic receptors as a strategy to reduce opioid and stimulant self-administration)  
 IT Glutamate receptors  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (NMDA-binding; antagonism of  $\alpha.3.\beta.4$ .

4 nicotinic receptors as a strategy to reduce **opioid**  
and stimulant self-administration)

IT Drug dependence  
Drugs of abuse  
(antagonism of **.alpha.3.beta.4**  
nicotinic receptors as a strategy to reduce **opioid** and  
stimulant self-administration)

IT Nicotinic receptors  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(antagonism of **.alpha.3.beta.4**  
nicotinic receptors as a strategy to reduce **opioid** and  
stimulant self-administration)

IT Behavior  
(self-administration; antagonism of **.alpha.3**  
**.beta.4** nicotinic receptors as a strategy to reduce  
**opioid** and stimulant self-administration)

IT 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 537-46-2  
, Methamphetamine  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)  
(antagonism of **.alpha.3.beta.4**  
nicotinic receptors as a strategy to reduce **opioid** and  
stimulant self-administration)

IT 60-40-2, Mecamylamine 83-74-9,  
Ibogaine 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan  
467-77-6, 18-Methoxycoronaridine  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
(Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(antagonism of **.alpha.3.beta.4**  
nicotinic receptors as a strategy to reduce **opioid** and  
stimulant self-administration)

RE.CNT 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

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IT 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 537-46-2

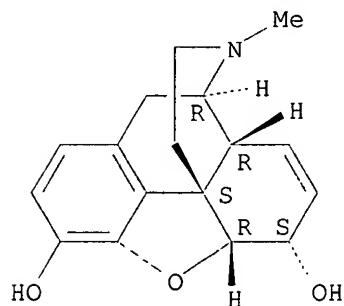
**, Methamphetamine**

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (antagonism of  $\alpha.3.\beta.4$   
 nicotinic receptors as a strategy to reduce opioid and  
 stimulant self-administration)

RN 57-27-2 HCAPLUS

CN Morphinan-3,6-diol, 7,8-didehydro-4,5-epoxy-17-methyl-  
 (5. $\alpha.$ ,6. $\alpha.$ )- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

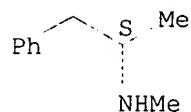
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 537-46-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneethanamine, N,. $\alpha.$ -dimethyl-, (. $\alpha.$ S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

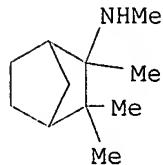


IT 60-40-2, Mecamylamine 83-74-9,  
 Ibogaine 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan  
 467-77-6, 18-Methoxycoronaridine

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (antagonism of  $\alpha.3.\beta.4$   
 nicotinic receptors as a strategy to reduce opioid and  
 stimulant self-administration)

RN 60-40-2 HCAPLUS

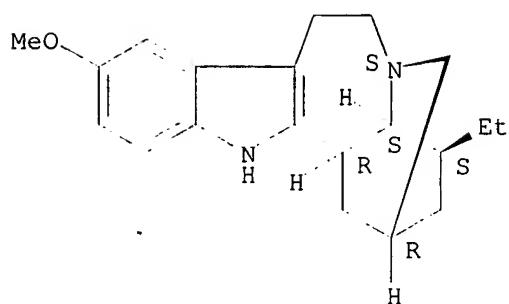
CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-amine, N,2,3,3-tetramethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 83-74-9 HCAPLUS

CN Ibogamine, 12-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

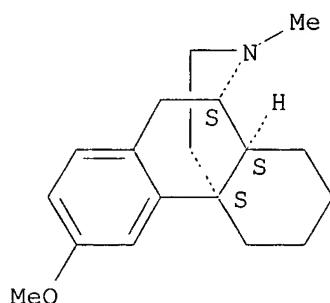
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 125-71-3 HCAPLUS

CN Morphinan, 3-methoxy-17-methyl-, (9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

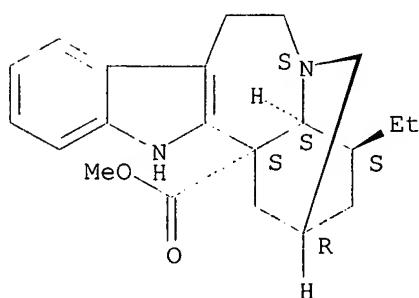
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 467-77-6 HCAPLUS

CN Ibogamine-18-carboxylic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L105 ANSWER 3 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2001:545488 HCAPLUS

DN 135:117246

TI Methods using a .mu. opioid antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for the treatment of substance abuse

IN Shulman, Albert

PA Australia

SO PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K031-485  
ICS A61K031-16; A61K031-277; A61K031-4422; A61K031-4418; A61K031-554;  
A61K031-4965; A61P025-30; A61P025-32; A61P025-34; A61P025-36

CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 4

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001052851	A1	20010726	WO 2001-AU60	20010122
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2001026574	A5	20010731	AU 2001-26574	20010122
	EP 1250136	A1	20021023	EP 2001-901062	20010122
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	NO 2002003482	A	20020919	NO 2002-3482	20020722
PRAI	GB 2000-1390	A	20000122		
	GB 2000-1647	A	20000126		
	AU 2000-2237	A	20001221		
	AU 2000-22370	A	20001221		
	WO 2001-AU60	W	20010122		
AB	Methods are provided for therapy for <b>substance</b> (e.g. <b>alc</b> .) <b>addiction</b> which <b>comprise</b> the administration of a <b>combination</b> of (i) a <b>.mu.-opioid</b> receptor antagonist; (ii) a calcium channel blocker which is long-acting or in sustained-release form or which is nimodipine in rapid release form; and (iii) an NMDA glutamate receptor modulator. Also provided are <b>combinations</b> , <b>kits</b> and <b>compns.</b> useful therefor.				
ST	<b>substance abuse</b> treatment <b>mu opioid</b> antagonist <b>combination</b> ; nimodipine calcium channel blocker <b>substance abuse</b> treatment; NMDA glutamate receptor modulator <b>substance abuse</b> treatment; <b>alc</b> <b>addiction</b> <b>combination</b> treatment				
IT	Glutamate receptors RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (NMDA-binding; <b>.mu. opioid</b> antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of <b>substance abuse</b> )				
IT	<b>Drugs of abuse</b> ( <b>abuse of</b> ; <b>.mu. opioid</b> antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of <b>substance abuse</b> )				
IT	Ion channel blockers (calcium; <b>.mu. opioid</b> antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of <b>substance abuse</b> )				
IT	Drug delivery systems (oral; <b>.mu. opioid</b> antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of <b>substance abuse</b> )				
IT	Paints (paint solvent inhalants; <b>.mu. opioid</b> antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of <b>substance abuse</b> )				

IT **Volatile substances**  
 (solvents, inhalant; .mu. **opioid** antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of substance abuse)

IT **Drug delivery systems**  
 (sustained-release; .mu. **opioid** antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of substance abuse)

IT **Solvents**  
 (volatile, inhalant; .mu. **opioid** antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of substance abuse)

IT **Opioids**  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (.kappa.-; .mu. **opioid** antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of substance abuse)

IT **Alcoholism**  
**Cannabis**  
**Drug delivery systems**  
**Drug dependence**  
**Drug interactions**  
**Nicotinic antagonists**  
 (.mu. **opioid** antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of substance abuse)

IT **Opioids**  
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (.mu. **opioid** antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of substance abuse )

IT **Opioid antagonists**  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (.mu.-**opioid**; .mu. **opioid** antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of substance abuse)

IT **54-11-5, Nicotine 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies**  
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (.mu. **opioid** antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of substance abuse )

IT **52-53-9, Verapamil 60-40-2, Mecamylamine, 83-74-9, Ibogaine 1003-51-6, HA966 1477-40-3**  
 16590-41-3, Naltrexone 19982-08-2, Memantine 21829-25-4, Nifedipine 22609-73-0, Niflumide 23210-56-2, Ifenprodil 34911-55-2, **Bupropion** 39562-70-4, Nitrendipine 42399-41-7, Diltiazem 52468-60-7, Flunarizine 52485-79-7, Buprenorphine 55096-26-9, Nalmefene 55985-32-5, Nicardipine 63675-72-9, Nisoldipine 66085-59-4, Nimodipine 68506-86-5, .gamma.-vinyl-GABA 71653-63-9, Riadipine 72509-76-3, Felodipine 72803-02-2, Darodipine 75530-68-6, Nilvadipine 75695-93-1, Isradipine 77086-21-6, Dizocilpine 77337-76-9, Acamprosate 77590-96-6, Flordipine 88150-42-9, Amlodipine 90729-41-2, Oxodipine 94739-29-4, Lemildipine 100828-16-8, 3-(2-Carboxypiperazin-4-yl)propyl-1-phosphonic acid 103890-78-4, Lacidipine 113165-32-5, Niguldipine 119413-55-7, Elgodipine 119431-25-3, Eliprodil  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES

## (Uses)

(.mu. opioid antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of substance abuse  
)

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

- (1) Calcagnetti, D; Life Sciences 1995, V56(7), P475 HCPLUS
- (2) Lipha; EP 945133 A 1999 HCPLUS
- (3) Merck Sharp & Dohme Limited; WO 99/44610 A 1999 HCPLUS
- (4) Novoneuron, Inc; WO 99/11250 A 1999 HCPLUS
- (5) Terenius, L; Current Opinion in Chemical Biology 1998, V2(4), P541 HCPLUS

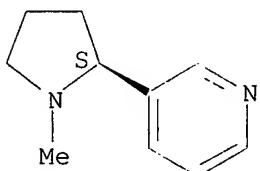
IT 54-11-5, Nicotine 64-17-5, Ethanol,  
biological studies

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)  
(.mu. opioid antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of substance abuse  
)

RN 54-11-5 HCPLUS

CN Pyridine, 3-[(2S)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 64-17-5 HCPLUS

CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H<sub>3</sub>C—CH<sub>2</sub>—OH

IT 60-40-2, Mecamylamine 83-74-9,  
Ibogaine 34911-55-2, Bupropion

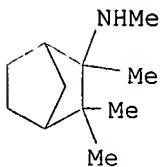
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES

## (Uses)

(.mu. opioid antagonist, calcium channel blocker, and NMDA glutamate receptor modulator for treatment of substance abuse  
)

RN 60-40-2 HCPLUS

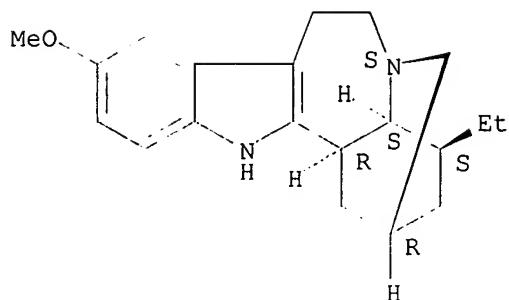
CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-amine, N,2,3,3-tetramethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 83-74-9 HCPLUS

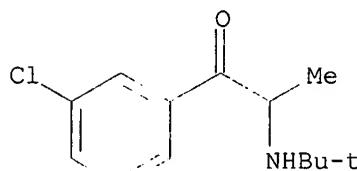
CN Ibogamine, 12-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 34911-55-2 HCPLUS

CN 1-Propanone, 1-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L105 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:373737 HCPLUS

DN 133:99376

TI **Dextromethorphan** and its metabolite **dextrorphan** block  $\alpha.3.\beta.4$  neuronal nicotinic receptors

AU Hernandez, Susan C.; Bertolino, Maria; Xiao, Yingxian; Pringle, Kenneth E.; Caruso, Frank S.; Kellar, Kenneth J.

CS Department of Pharmacology, Georgetown University School of Medicine, Washington, DC, USA

SO Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (2000), 293(3), 962-967

CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565

PB American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics

DT Journal

LA English

CC 1-9 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 13

AB **Dextromethorphan** (DM), a structural analog of **morphine** and **codeine**, has been widely used as a cough suppressant for more than 40 yr. DM is not itself a potent analgesic, but it has been reported to enhance analgesia produced by **morphine** and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory **drugs**. Although DM is considered to be nonaddictive, it has been reported to reduce **morphine** tolerance in rats and to be useful in helping addicted subjects to withdraw from **heroin**. Here we studied the effects of DM on neuronal nicotinic receptors stably expressed in human embryonic kidney cells. Studies were carried out to examine the effects of DM on nicotine-stimulated whole cell currents and nicotine-stimulated  $^{86}\text{Rb}^+$  efflux. We found that both DM and its metabolite **dextrorphan** block nicotinic receptor function in a noncompetitive but reversible manner, suggesting that both **drugs** block the receptor channel. Consistent with blockade of the receptor channel, neither **drug** competed for the nicotinic agonist binding sites

labeled by [3H]epibatididine. Although DM is approx. 9-fold less potent than the widely used noncompetitive nicotinic antagonist **mecamylamine** in blocking nicotinic receptor function, the block by DM appears to reverse more slowly than that by **mecamylamine**. These data indicate that DM is a useful antagonist for studying nicotinic receptor function and suggest that it might prove to be a clin. useful neuronal nicotinic receptor antagonist, possibly helpful as an aid for helping people **addicted to nicotine** to refrain from **smoking**, as well as in other conditions where blockade of neuronal nicotinic receptors would be helpful.

ST **dextromethorphan dextrorphan** neuronal nicotinic receptor **nicotine addiction**

IT **Tobacco smoke**

(**dextromethorphan** and metabolite **dextrorphan** block  
.alpha.3.beta.4 neuronal  
nicotinic receptors)

IT **Nicotinic receptors**

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(**dextromethorphan** and metabolite **dextrorphan** block  
.alpha.3.beta.4 neuronal  
nicotinic receptors)

IT **Nerve**

(neuron; **dextromethorphan** and metabolite **dextrorphan** block  
.alpha.3.beta.4 neuronal  
nicotinic receptors)

IT **Drug dependence**

(to **nicotine**; **dextromethorphan** and metabolite  
**dextrorphan** block  
.alpha.3.beta.  
4 neuronal nicotinic receptors)

IT **54-11-5, Nicotine**

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)  
(addiction; **dextromethorphan** and metabolite  
**dextrorphan** block  
.alpha.3.beta.  
4 neuronal nicotinic receptors)

IT **125-71-3, Dextromethorphan 125-73-5,**

**Dextrorphan**

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(**dextromethorphan** and metabolite **dextrorphan** block  
.alpha.3.beta.4 neuronal  
nicotinic receptors)

RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

- (1) Amador, M; Synapse 1991, V7, P207 MEDLINE
- (2) Bem, J; Drug Saf 1992, V7, P190 MEDLINE
- (3) Briggs, C; Neuropharmacology 1996, V35, P407 HCPLUS
- (4) Capon, D; Clin Pharmacol Ther 1996, V60, P295 HCPLUS
- (5) Choi, D; Brain Res 1987, V403, P333 HCPLUS
- (6) Choi, D; J Pharmacol Exp Ther 1987, V242, P713 HCPLUS
- (7) Church, J; Eur J Pharmacol 1985, V111, P185 HCPLUS
- (8) Elliott, K; Pain 1994, V59, P361 HCPLUS
- (9) Halliwell, R; Br J Pharmacol 1989, V96, P480 HCPLUS
- (10) Hernandez, S; Soc Neurosci Abstr 1998, V24, P86
- (11) Koyuncuoglu, H; Int J Clin Pharmacol Ther 1990, V28, P147 MEDLINE
- (12) Lukas, R; Anal Biochem 1988, V175, P212 HCPLUS
- (13) Mao, J; Pain 1996, V67, P361 HCPLUS
- (14) Maus, A; Mol Pharmacol 1998, V54, P779 HCPLUS
- (15) Price, D; Pain 1996, V68, P119 HCPLUS
- (16) Ramoa, A; J Pharmacol Exp Ther 1990, V254, P71 HCPLUS
- (17) Reisine, T; Goodman and Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics 1996, P521
- (18) Rose, J; Clin Pharmacol Ther 1994, V56, P86 HCPLUS

(19) Rose, J; *Exp Clin Psychopharmacol* 1998, V6, P331 HCAPLUS  
 (20) Shoaib, M; *Br J Pharmacol* 1994, V111, P1073 HCAPLUS  
 (21) Shoaib, M; *J Pharmacol* 1992, V105, P514 HCAPLUS  
 (22) Xiao, Y; *Mol Pharmacol* 1998, V54, P322 HCAPLUS  
 (23) Yamamoto, H; *Neurosci Lett* 1992, V147, P97 HCAPLUS  
 (24) Zia, S; *Res Commun Mol Pathol Pharmacol* 1997, V97, P243 HCAPLUS

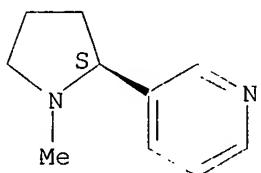
IT 54-11-5, **Nicotine**

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (addiction; **dextromethorphan** and metabolite  
**dextrorphan** block  $\alpha.3.\beta.$   
 4 neuronal nicotinic receptors)

RN 54-11-5 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 3-[(2S)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IT 125-71-3, **Dextromethorphan** 125-73-5,

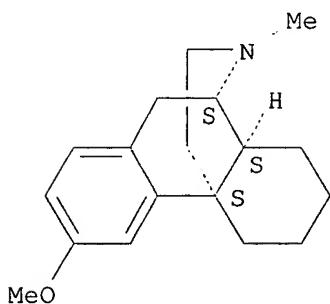
**Dextrorphan**

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (dextromethorphan and metabolite **dextrorphan** block  
 $\alpha.3.\beta.$  4 neuronal  
 nicotinic receptors)

RN 125-71-3 HCAPLUS

CN Morphinan, 3-methoxy-17-methyl-, (9. $\alpha.$ ,13. $\alpha.$ ,14. $\alpha.$ )- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

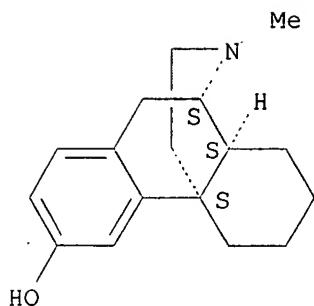
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 125-73-5 HCAPLUS

CN Morphinan-3-ol, 17-methyl-, (9. $\alpha.$ ,13. $\alpha.$ ,14. $\alpha.$ )- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



=> fil reg  
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 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 9 MAR 2003 HIGHEST RN 497220-90-3

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

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 conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP  
 PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties  
 in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

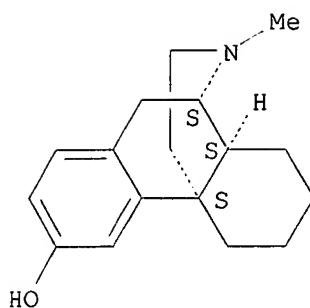
=> d ide can tot l106

L106 ANSWER 1 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 RN 444143-82-2 REGISTRY  
 CN Morphinan-3-ol, 17-methyl-, (9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.)-, mixt. with  
 N,2,3,3-tetramethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-amine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C17 H23 N O . C11 H21 N  
 CI MXS  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

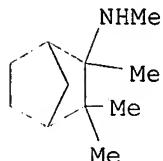
CM 1

CRN 125-73-5  
 CMF C17 H23 N O

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 60-40-2  
CMF C11 H21 N1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

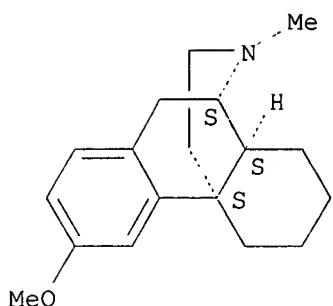
REFERENCE 1: 137:119689

L106 ANSWER 2 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 RN 444143-81-1 REGISTRY  
 CN Morphinan, 3-methoxy-17-methyl-, (9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.)-, mixt.  
 with N,2,3,3-tetramethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-amine (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C18 H25 N O . C11 H21 N  
 CI MXS  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

CM 1

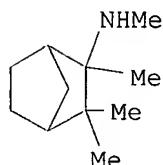
CRN 125-71-3  
CMF C18 H25 N O

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 60-40-2  
CMF C11 H21 N



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:119689

L106 ANSWER 3 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 266686-77-5 REGISTRY  
CN Ibogamine-18-carboxylic acid, 21-methoxy-, methyl ester, monohydrochloride

(9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (-)-18-Methoxy-

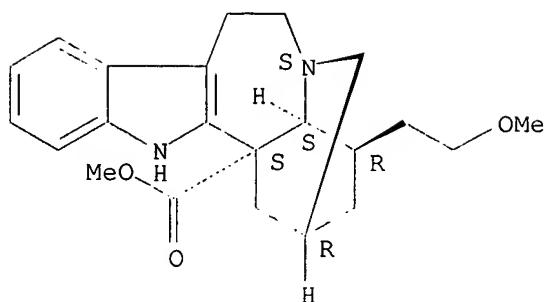
## FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C22

SR CA  
LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, DRUGUPDATES, TOXCENTER,

USPATFULL  
SPN (202103-63-6)

### Absolute stereochemistry: Rotation (1)



● HCl

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:119689

REFERENCE 2: 135:318602

REFERENCE 3: 132:322018

L106 ANSWER 4 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 266686-75-3 REGISTRY

CN Ibogamine-18-carboxylic acid, 21-methoxy-, methyl ester,  
 monohydrochloride, (2. $\alpha$ .,4. $\alpha$ .,5. $\beta$ .,6. $\alpha$ .,18. $\beta$ .)- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (+)-18-Methoxycoronaridine hydrochloride

FS STEREOSEARCH

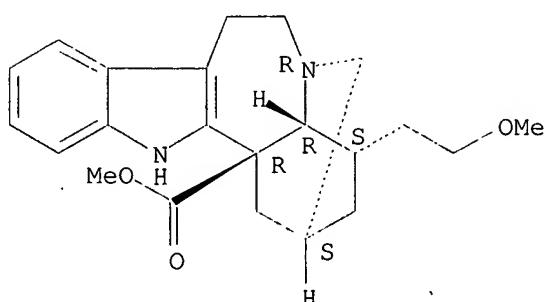
MF C22 H28 N2 O3 . Cl H

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

CRN (308123-59-3)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



HCl

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:119689

REFERENCE 2: 135:318602

REFERENCE 3: 132:322018

L106 ANSWER 5 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 34911-55-2 REGISTRY

CN 1-Propanone, 1-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propanone, 1-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]-, (.-.+.-)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (.-.+.-)-Bupropion

CN .alpha.- (tert-Butylamino)-m-chloropropiophenone

CN Amfebutamon

CN Amfebutamone

CN Bupropion

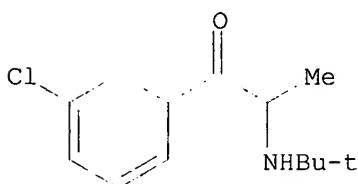
DR 34841-39-9

MF C13 H18 Cl N O

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: WHO



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

478 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

9 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

482 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 138:147554

REFERENCE 2: 138:147499

REFERENCE 3: 138:130984

REFERENCE 4: 138:130913

REFERENCE 5: 138:117464

REFERENCE 6: 138:101071

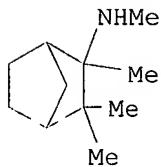
REFERENCE 7: 138:66716

REFERENCE 8: 138:66689

REFERENCE 9: 138:61356



RN 826-39-1 REGISTRY  
 CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-amine, N,2,3,3-tetramethyl-, hydrochloride (9CI)  
     (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN 2-Norbornanamine, N,2,3,3-tetramethyl-, hydrochloride (8CI)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN Inversine  
 CN Mecamylamine chloride  
 CN Mecamylamine hydrochloride  
 CN Mevasin  
 CN Mevasine  
 CN N,2,3,3-Tetramethyl-2-norbornanamine hydrochloride  
 MF C11 H21 N . Cl H  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS,  
     CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DIOGENES, EMBASE,  
     HODOC\*, IPA, MRCK\*, PROMT, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL  
     (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: EINECS\*\*  
     (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)  
 CRN (60-40-2)



HCl

158 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 158 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)  
 10 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 137:210809  
 REFERENCE 2: 137:119689  
 REFERENCE 3: 136:156476  
 REFERENCE 4: 136:156475  
 REFERENCE 5: 136:11105  
 REFERENCE 6: 133:242669  
 REFERENCE 7: 132:293042  
 REFERENCE 8: 131:633  
 REFERENCE 9: 130:252506  
 REFERENCE 10: 130:10535

RN 561-27-3 REGISTRY

CN Morphinan-3,6-diol, 7,8-didehydro-4,5-epoxy-17-methyl-  
(5.alpha.,6.alpha.)-, diacetate (ester) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Morphinan-3,6.alpha.-diol, 7,8-didehydro-4,5.alpha.-epoxy-17-methyl-,  
diacetate (ester) (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 3,6-Diacetylmorphine

CN 3,6-O-Diacetylmorphine

CN Acetomorphin

CN Acetomorphine

CN China white

CN Diacetylmorphine

CN Diamorphine

CN Diaphorm

CN Eclorion

CN Heroin

CN Morphacetin

CN Preza

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 2078-90-2

MF C21 H23 N O5

CI COM

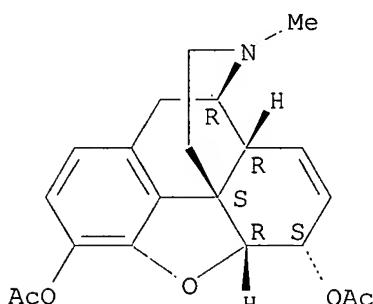
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,  
BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS,  
CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM\*, DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC\*, HSDB\*,  
IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT,  
NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2,  
USPATFULL

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS\*\*

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

2160 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

36 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

2165 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

18 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:149691

REFERENCE 2: 138:132331

REFERENCE 3: 138:132323

REFERENCE 4: 138:130994

REFERENCE 5: 138:130993

REFERENCE 6: 138:130957

REFERENCE 7: 138:130455

REFERENCE 8: 138:122643

REFERENCE 9: 138:118594

REFERENCE 10: 138:117517

L106 ANSWER 9 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 537-46-2 REGISTRY

CN Benzeneethanamine, N,.alpha.-dimethyl-, (.alpha.S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Benzeneethanamine, N,.alpha.-dimethyl-, (S)-

CN Phenethylamine, N,.alpha.-dimethyl-, (S)-(+)- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (+)-(S)-Deoxyephedrine

CN (+)-2-(N-Methylamino)-1-phenylpropane

CN (+)-Methamphetamine

CN (+)-Methylamphetamine

CN (+)-N,.alpha.-Dimethyl-.beta.-phenylethylamine

CN (+)-N-Methylamphetamine

CN (S)-(+)-Deoxyephedrine

CN (S)-(+)-Methamphetamine

CN (S)-Methamphetamine

CN (S)-Methylamphetamine

CN 2S-(+)-Methamphetamine

CN d-(S)-Methamphetamine

CN d-Deoxyephedrine

CN d-Desoxyephedrine

CN d-Methamphetamine

CN d-Methylamphetamine

CN d-N,.alpha.-Dimethylphenethylamine

CN d-N-Methylamphetamine

CN d-Phenylisopropylmethylamine

CN L-Methamphetamine

CN Metamfetamine

CN Metamphetamine

CN Methamphetamine

CN Methyl-.beta.-phenylisopropylamine

CN Methylamphetamine

CN N-Methyl-1-phenyl-2-propanamine

CN N-Methylamphetamine

CN Norodin

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 139-47-9, 1690-86-4, 14611-50-8, 45952-89-4

MF C10 H15 N

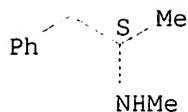
CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC\*, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS\*\*, WHO

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



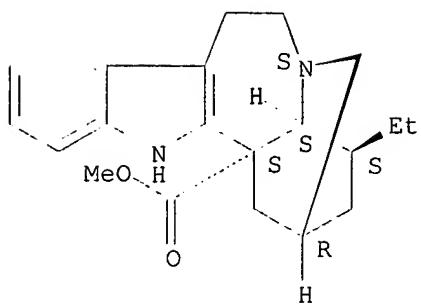
\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

3409 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 79 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 3422 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)  
 19 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:148798  
 REFERENCE 2: 138:147614  
 REFERENCE 3: 138:147591  
 REFERENCE 4: 138:147588  
 REFERENCE 5: 138:147587  
 REFERENCE 6: 138:147580  
 REFERENCE 7: 138:147577  
 REFERENCE 8: 138:147574  
 REFERENCE 9: 138:147573  
 REFERENCE 10: 138:147552

L106 ANSWER 10 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 RN 467-77-6 REGISTRY  
 CN Ibogamine-18-carboxylic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN 6,9-Methano-5H-pyrido[1',2':1,2]azepino[4,5-b]indole, ibogamine-18-carboxylic acid deriv.  
 CN Coronaridine (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN (-)-Coronaridine  
 CN Coronaridin  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 DR 53368-34-6, 53777-64-3  
 MF C21 H26 N2 O2  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMLIST, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: EINECS\*\*  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

189 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 189 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)  
 15 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 137:229149

REFERENCE 2: 137:134941

REFERENCE 3: 137:119689

REFERENCE 4: 137:44252

REFERENCE 5: 137:17724

REFERENCE 6: 136:111971

REFERENCE 7: 136:99153

REFERENCE 8: 135:339094

REFERENCE 9: 135:221260

REFERENCE 10: 135:164699

L106 ANSWER 11 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 300-62-9 REGISTRY

CN Benzeneethanamine, .alpha.-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Benzeneethanamine, .alpha.-methyl-, (.-+.-)-

CN Phenethylamine, .alpha.-methyl-, (.-+.-)- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (.-+.-)-.alpha.-Methylphenethylamine

CN (.-+.-)-.alpha.-Methylphenylethylamine

CN (.-+.-)-.beta.-Phenylisopropylamine

CN (.-+.-)-1-Phenyl-2-aminopropane

CN (.-+.-)-Desoxynorephedrine

CN (.-+.-)-Phenylisopropylamine

CN .alpha.-Methyl-.beta.-phenylethylamine

CN .alpha.-Methylbenzeneethanamine

CN .alpha.-Methylphenethylamine

CN .alpha.-Methylphenylethylamine

CN .beta.-Aminopropylbenzene

CN .beta.-Phenylisopropylamine

CN 1-Benzylethylamine

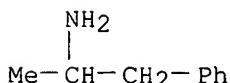
CN 1-Methyl-2-phenylethylamine

CN 1-Phenyl-2-aminopropane

CN 1-Phenyl-2-propanamine  
 CN 1-Phenyl-2-propylamine  
 CN 2-Amino-1-phenylpropane  
 CN 3-Phenyl-2-propylamine  
 CN Actedron  
 CN Adderall  
 CN Adderall XR  
 CN Adipan  
 CN Allodene  
 CN Amfetamine  
 CN Amphetamine  
 CN Anorexine  
 CN Benzebar  
 CN Benzedrine  
 CN Benzolone  
 CN Desoxynorephedrine  
 CN dl-.alpha.-Methylphenethylamine  
 CN Elastanon  
 CN Fenopromin  
 CN Finam  
 CN Isoamyne  
 CN Isomyn  
 CN Mecodrin  
 CN Norephedrane  
 CN Novydrine  
 CN Obesin  
 CN Obesine  
 CN Oktedrin  
 CN Ortedrine  
 CN Percomon  
 CN Phenamine  
 CN Phenedrine  
 CN Profamina

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY

FS 3D CONCORD  
 DR 60-15-1, 17108-96-2, 96332-84-2  
 MF C9 H13 N  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,  
     BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN,  
     CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM\*,  
     DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN\*, HODOC\*, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,  
     IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT,  
     RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU  
     (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*, WHO  
     (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

6575 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 461 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 6590 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)  
 5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:153500

REFERENCE 2: 138:153411

REFERENCE 3: 138:150817

REFERENCE 4: 138:148885

REFERENCE 5: 138:148798

REFERENCE 6: 138:147755

REFERENCE 7: 138:147720

REFERENCE 8: 138:147572

REFERENCE 9: 138:147518

REFERENCE 10: 138:146984

L106 ANSWER 12 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 125-73-5 REGISTRY

CN Morphinan-3-ol, 17-methyl-, (9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.-Morphinan-3-ol, 17-methyl- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (+)-3-Hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan

CN (+)-Dromoran

CN (+)-N-Methylmorphinan-3-ol

CN d-Levorphanol

CN dextro-Dromoran

CN Dextrorphan

CN O-Demethyldextromethorphan

CN Ro 1-6794

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C17 H23 N O

CI COM

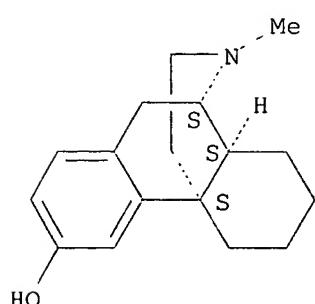
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS\*\*, WHO

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

587 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
4 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
587 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)  
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:100318

REFERENCE 2: 138:66586

REFERENCE 3: 137:304240

REFERENCE 4: 137:257212

REFERENCE 5: 137:242132

REFERENCE 6: 137:227829

REFERENCE 7: 137:226632

REFERENCE 8: 137:226631

REFERENCE 9: 137:226630

REFERENCE 10: 137:119689

L106 ANSWER 13 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 125-71-3 REGISTRY

CN Morphinan, 3-methoxy-17-methyl-, (9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.-Morphinan, 3-methoxy-17-methyl- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (+)-3-Methoxy-17-methylmorphinan

CN 14: PN: WO02073205 FIGURE: 8 claimed sequence

CN Ba 2666

CN d-Methorphan

CN DEX

CN Dextromethorphan

CN Nodex

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 18046-32-7, 32062-10-5

MF C18 H25 N O

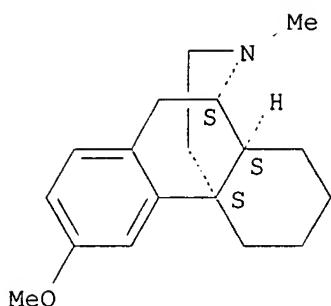
CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*,  
BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT,  
CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU,  
EMBASE, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, NIOSHTIC, PHAR,  
PROMT, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS\*\*, WHO

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

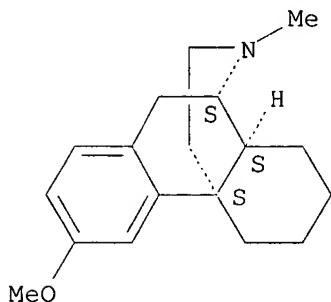
1239 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 30 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 1241 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)  
 4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:131062  
 REFERENCE 2: 138:127069  
 REFERENCE 3: 138:121374  
 REFERENCE 4: 138:117565  
 REFERENCE 5: 138:117244  
 REFERENCE 6: 138:112443  
 REFERENCE 7: 138:100318  
 REFERENCE 8: 138:95638  
 REFERENCE 9: 138:83227  
 REFERENCE 10: 138:83226

L106 ANSWER 14 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 RN 125-69-9 REGISTRY  
 CN Morphinan, 3-methoxy-17-methyl-, hydrobromide,  
 (9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN 9.alpha.,13.alpha.,14.alpha.-Morphinan, 3-methoxy-17-methyl-, hydrobromide  
 (8CI)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN Antussan  
 CN d-3-Methoxy-N-methylmorphinan hydrobromide  
 CN d-Methorphan hydrobromide  
 CN Delsym  
 CN Demorphan  
 CN Demorphine  
 CN Dextromethorphan bromide  
 CN Dextromethorphan hydrobromide  
 CN Dormetan  
 CN Dormethan  
 CN Medicon  
 CN Methorrate hydrobromide  
 CN Metrorat

CN Ro 1-5470  
 CN Romilar  
 CN Tusilan  
 CN Tussade  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 DR 18651-95-1  
 MF C18 H25 N O . Br H  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,  
     BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN,  
     CSCHEM, DIOGENES, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, PHAR,  
     PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL  
     (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: EINECS\*\*  
     (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)  
 CRN (125-71-3)

Absolute stereochemistry.



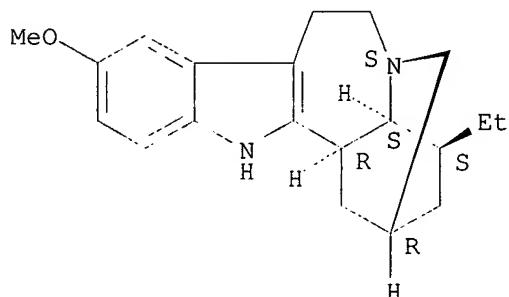
● HBr

334 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 7 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 336 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)  
 7 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:158841  
 REFERENCE 2: 138:19521  
 REFERENCE 3: 138:8344  
 REFERENCE 4: 137:375291  
 REFERENCE 5: 137:329458  
 REFERENCE 6: 137:299959  
 REFERENCE 7: 137:175098  
 REFERENCE 8: 137:119689  
 REFERENCE 9: 137:68208  
 REFERENCE 10: 137:68189

CN Ibogamine, 12-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN 6,9-Methano-5H-pyrido[1',2':1,2]azepino[4,5-b]indole, ibogamine deriv..  
 CN Ibogaine (7CI, 8CI)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN (-)-Ibogaine  
 CN Ibogain  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 DR 17378-46-0  
 MF C20 H26 N2 O  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,  
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS,  
 CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, HODOC\*,  
 IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, NAPRALERT, PROMT, RTECS\*,  
 SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: EINECS\*\*  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

331 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 7 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 331 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)  
 22 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

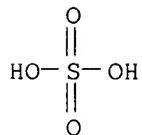
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 REFERENCE 2: 137:315860  
 REFERENCE 3: 137:163719  
 REFERENCE 4: 137:150063  
 REFERENCE 5: 137:134941  
 REFERENCE 6: 137:83652  
 REFERENCE 7: 137:17724  
 REFERENCE 8: 136:363873  
 REFERENCE 9: 136:111979

REFERENCE 10: 136:111978

L106 ANSWER 16 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 RN 64-31-3 REGISTRY  
 CN Morphinan-3,6-diol, 7,8-didehydro-4,5-epoxy-17-methyl-  
 (5.alpha.,6.alpha.)-, sulfate (2:1) (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN Morphinan-3,6.alpha.-diol, 7,8-didehydro-4,5.alpha.-epoxy-17-methyl-,  
 sulfate (2:1) (salt) (8CI)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN Avinza  
 CN Capros  
 CN Duramorph  
 CN Kapanol  
 CN l-Morphine sulfate  
 CN Morphelan  
 CN Morphine sulfate  
 CN Morphine sulphate  
 CN Moscontin  
 CN MST  
 CN MST Continus  
 CN NIH 0001  
 CN NIH 10753  
 CN Oblioser  
 CN Oramorph  
 CN Relipain  
 CN Roxanol  
 CN Skenan  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 DR 1095-53-0, 178935-96-1  
 MF C17 H19 N O3 . 1/2 H2 O4 S  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*,  
 BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB,  
 CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSNB, DIOGENES, EMBASE, HSDB\*, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS,  
 NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, USAN,  
 USPAT2, USPATFULL  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

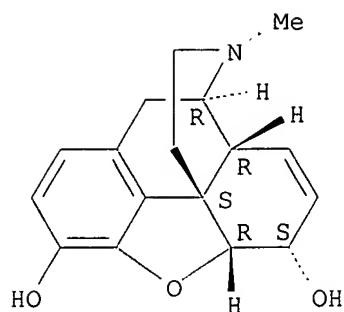
CRN 7664-93-9  
 CMF H2 O4 S



CM 2

CRN 57-27-2  
 CMF C17 H19 N O3

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



2328 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 2329 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)  
 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:147161

REFERENCE 2: 138:137525

REFERENCE 3: 138:132324

REFERENCE 4: 138:130939

REFERENCE 5: 138:100838

REFERENCE 6: 138:49760

REFERENCE 7: 138:49341

REFERENCE 8: 138:33239

REFERENCE 9: 138:11332

REFERENCE 10: 137:389151

L106 ANSWER 17 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 64-17-5 REGISTRY

CN Ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Ethyl alcohol (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 100C.NPA

CN AHD 2000

CN Alcare Hand Degermer

CN Alcohol

CN Alcohol anhydrous

CN Algrain

CN Anhydrol

CN Anhydrol PM 4085

CN Desinfektol EL

CN Duplicating Fluid 100C.NPA

CN Esumiru WK 88

CN Ethicap

CN Ethyl hydrate

CN Ethyl hydroxide

CN Hinetoless

CN IMS 99

CN Jaysol

CN Jaysol S

CN Lux  
 CN Methylcarbinol  
 CN Molasses alcohol  
 CN Potato alcohol  
 CN SDA 3A  
 CN SDA 40-2  
 CN SY Fresh M  
 CN Synasol  
 CN Tecsol  
 CN Tecsol C  
 FS 3D CONCORD  
 DR 8000-16-6, 8024-45-1, 121182-78-3  
 MF C2 H6 O  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS,  
     BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB,  
     CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB,  
     DDFU, DETHERM\*, DIOGENES, DIPPR\*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2,  
     ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN\*, HODOC\*, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,  
     IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM\*,  
     PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT,  
     USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB .  
     (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*  
     (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

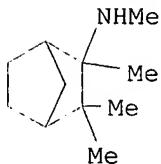
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 144645 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)  
 11 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:162713  
 REFERENCE 2: 138:162704  
 REFERENCE 3: 138:162703  
 REFERENCE 4: 138:162687  
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 REFERENCE 8: 138:162324  
 REFERENCE 9: 138:162323  
 REFERENCE 10: 138:162314

L106 ANSWER 18 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 RN 60-40-2 REGISTRY  
 CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-amine, N,2,3,3-tetramethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN 2-Norbornanamine, N,2,3,3-tetramethyl- (8CI)

## OTHER NAMES:

CN 2-(Methylamino)-2,3,3-trimethylnorborane  
 CN 2-(Methylamino)isocamphane  
 CN 3-(Methylamino)-2,2,3-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptane  
 CN 3-(Methylamino)isocamphane  
 CN Mecamine  
 CN Mecamylamine  
 CN N,2,3,3-Tetramethyl-2-norbornanamine  
 CN N,2,3,3-Tetramethyl-2-norcamphanamine  
 CN N-Methyl-2-isocamphanamine  
 CN Revertina  
 FS 3D CONCORD  
 MF C11 H21 N  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,  
     BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS,  
     CHEMLIST, CIN, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,  
     IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER,  
     USAN, USPATFULL, VETU  
     (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: EINECS\*\*, WHO  
     (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



## \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

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 22 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:117050  
 REFERENCE 2: 138:66592  
 REFERENCE 3: 138:66514  
 REFERENCE 4: 138:540  
 REFERENCE 5: 137:362410  
 REFERENCE 6: 137:320180  
 REFERENCE 7: 137:304675  
 REFERENCE 8: 137:257857  
 REFERENCE 9: 137:210824  
 REFERENCE 10: 137:210792

RN 57-27-2 REGISTRY

CN Morphinan-3,6-diol, 7,8-didehydro-4,5-epoxy-17-methyl-  
(5.alpha.,6.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Morphinan-3,6.alpha.-diol, 7,8-didehydro-4,5.alpha.-epoxy-17-methyl- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (-)-Morphine

CN Dulcontin

CN Duromorph

CN 1-Morphine

CN Meconium

CN Morphia

CN Morphin

CN Morphina

CN Morphine

CN Morphinism

CN Morphinum

CN Morphium

CN MS Contin

CN Nepenthe

CN Ospalivina

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 8053-16-5, 85201-37-2, 47106-99-0

MF C17 H19 N O3

CI COM

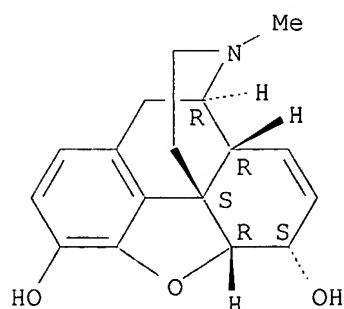
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BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT,  
CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU,  
DETERM\*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN\*, HODOC\*, HSDB\*, IFICDB,  
IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC,  
PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN,  
USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS\*\*

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

20068 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

241 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

20095 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 138:158859

REFERENCE 2: 138:149691

REFERENCE 3: 138:148048

REFERENCE 4: 138:147677

REFERENCE 5: 138:147610

REFERENCE 6: 138:147590

REFERENCE 7: 138:147568

REFERENCE 8: 138:147550

REFERENCE 9: 138:147531

REFERENCE 10: 138:147171

L106 ANSWER 20 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 54-11-5 REGISTRY

CN Pyridine, 3-[(2S)-1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Nicotine (8CI)

CN Pyridine, 3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)-, (S)-

OTHER NAMES:

CN (-)-.beta.-Pyridyl-.alpha.-N-methylpyrrolidine

CN (-)-3-(1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidyl)pyridine

CN (-)-Nicotine

CN (S)-(-)-Nicotine

CN (S)-3-(1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)pyridine

CN (S)-Nicotine

CN Flux Maag

CN Habitrol

CN L-Nicotine

CN l-Nicotine

CN Nicabate

CN Nicoderm

CN Nicolán

CN Niconil

CN Nicopatch

CN Nicorette

CN Nicotell TTS

CN Nicotin

CN Nicotinell

CN Tabazur

CN XL All Insecticide

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 13890-81-8, 13890-82-9, 6912-85-2, 551-13-3, 16760-37-5

MF C10 H14 N2

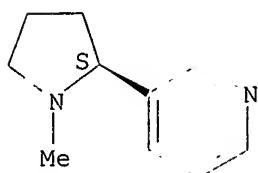
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LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM\*, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, GMELIN\*, HODOC\*, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM\*, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

12435 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 232 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 12448 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)  
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:157812

REFERENCE 2: 138:153704

REFERENCE 3: 138:151488

REFERENCE 4: 138:148949

REFERENCE 5: 138:148931

REFERENCE 6: 138:148758

REFERENCE 7: 138:148039

REFERENCE 8: 138:147617

REFERENCE 9: 138:147592

REFERENCE 10: 138:147584

L106 ANSWER 21 OF 21 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 50-36-2 REGISTRY

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2-carboxylic acid, 3-(benzoyloxy)-8-methyl-,  
 methyl ester, (1R,2R,3S,5S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1.alpha.H,5.alpha.H-Tropane-2.beta.-carboxylic acid, 3.beta.-hydroxy-,  
 methyl ester, benzoate (ester) (8CI)

CN 8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane-2-carboxylic acid, 3-(benzoyloxy)-8-methyl-,  
 methyl ester, [1R-(exo,exo)]-

OTHER NAMES:

CN (-)-Cocaine

CN (R)-Cocaine

CN 2.beta.-Carbomethoxy-3.beta.- (benzoyloxy)tropane

CN 3.beta.-Hydroxy-2.beta.-tropanecarboxylic acid methyl ester benzoate  
 (ester)

CN Benzoylmethylecgonine

CN Cocain

CN Cocaine

CN Ecgonine methyl ester benzoate (ester)

CN L-Cocaine

CN 1-Cocaine

CN Neurocaine

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 60269-50-3

MF C17 H21 N O4

CI COM

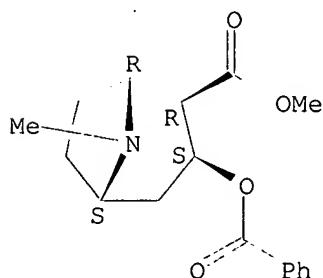
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(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS\*\*

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

9786 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 262 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 9803 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)  
 4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:148778  
 REFERENCE 2: 138:147755  
 REFERENCE 3: 138:147596  
 REFERENCE 4: 138:147591  
 REFERENCE 5: 138:147581  
 REFERENCE 6: 138:147575  
 REFERENCE 7: 138:147534  
 REFERENCE 8: 138:147523  
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 REFERENCE 10: 138:147521

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 FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 17:01:04 ON 10 MAR 2003

FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 MAR 2003 (20030308/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

On June 9, 2002, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2003 vocabulary. See <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/summ2003.html> for a description on changes.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d all tot

L135 ANSWER 1 OF 2 MEDLINE  
AN 2002396133 MEDLINE  
DN 22140091 PubMed ID: 12144940  
TI Modulation of nicotine self-administration in rats by combination therapy with agents blocking alpha 3 beta 4 nicotinic receptors.  
AU Glick Stanley D; Maisonneuve Isabelle M; Kitchen Barbara A  
CS Center for Neuropharmacology and Neuroscience, Albany Medical College (MC-136), 47 New Scotland Avenue, Albany, NY 12208, USA..  
glicks@mail.amc.edu  
NC DA 03817 (NIDA)  
SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACOLOGY, (2002 Jul 19) 448 (2-3) 185-91.  
Journal code: 1254354. ISSN: 0014-2999.  
CY Netherlands  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LA English  
FS Priority Journals  
EM 200302  
ED Entered STN: 20020730  
Last Updated on STN: 20030214  
Entered Medline: 20030212  
AB 18-Methoxycoronaridine, a novel iboga alkaloid congener that decreases drug self-administration in several animal models, may be a potential treatment for multiple forms of drug abuse. In previous work, 18-methoxycoronaridine was found to be a somewhat selective antagonist at alpha3beta4 nicotinic receptors; and low dose combinations of 18-methoxycoronaridine with other drugs known to have the same action (e.g., mecamylamine, dextromethorphan) decreased both morphine and methamphetamine self-administration in rats at doses that were ineffective if administered alone. In the present study, similar drug combinations (but including bupropion as well) were found to decrease nicotine self-administration in rats. The data further support the hypothesis that diencephalic pathways having high densities of alpha3beta4 nicotinic receptors modulate mesocorticolimbic pathways more directly involved in drug reinforcement. Antagonists of alpha3beta4 nicotinic receptors may represent a totally novel approach to treating polydrug abuse.  
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CT Check Tags: Animal; Female; Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.  
Dose-Response Relationship, Drug  
Drug Therapy, Combination  
\*Nicotine: PD, pharmacology  
\*Nicotinic Antagonists: PD, pharmacology  
Rats  
Rats, Long-Evans  
\*Receptors, Nicotinic: PH, physiology  
Self Administration: PX, psychology  
RN 54-11-5 (Nicotine)  
CN 0 (Nicotinic Antagonists); 0 (Receptors, Nicotinic); 0 (nicotinic receptor alpha3beta4)

L135 ANSWER 2 OF 2 MEDLINE  
AN 2002174549 MEDLINE  
DN 21904155 PubMed ID: 11906717  
TI Antagonism of alpha 3 beta 4 nicotinic receptors as a strategy to reduce opioid and

stimulant self-administration.

AU Glick Stanley D; Maisonneuve Isabelle M; Kitchen Barbara A; Fleck Mark W  
CS Center for Neuropharmacology and Neuroscience, Albany Medical College  
(MC-136), 47 New Scotland Avenue, Albany, NY 12208, USA..  
[glicks@mail.amc.edu](mailto:glicks@mail.amc.edu)

NC DA 03817 (NIDA)

SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACOLOGY, (2002 Mar 1) 438 (1-2) 99-105.  
Journal code: 1254354. ISSN: 0014-2999.

CY Netherlands

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

EM 200205

ED Entered STN: 20020322  
Last Updated on STN: 20020602  
Entered Medline: 20020531

AB The iboga alkaloid **ibogaine** and the novel iboga alkaloid congener **18-methoxycoronaridine** are putative anti-addictive agents. Using patch-clamp methodology, the actions of **ibogaine** and **18-methoxycoronaridine** at various neurotransmitter receptor ion-channel subtypes were determined. Both **ibogaine** and **18-methoxycoronaridine** were antagonists at alpha 3 beta 4 **nicotinic receptors** and both agents were more potent at this site than at alpha 4 beta 2 **nicotinic receptors** or at NMDA or 5-HT(3) receptors; **18-methoxycoronaridine** was more selective in this regard than **ibogaine**. In studies of morphine and methamphetamine self-administration, the effects of low dose combinations of **18-methoxycoronaridine** with **mecamylamine** or **dextromethorphan** and of **mecamylamine** with **dextromethorphan** were assessed. **Mecamylamine** and **dextromethorphan** have also been shown to be antagonists at alpha 3 beta 4 **nicotinic receptors**. All three drug combinations decreased both morphine and methamphetamine self-administration at doses that were ineffective if administered alone. The data are consistent with the hypothesis that antagonism at alpha 3 beta 4 receptors is a potential mechanism to modulate drug seeking behavior. **18-Methoxycoronaridine** apparently has greater selectivity for this site than other agents and may be the first of a new class of synthetic agents acting via this novel mechanism to produce a broad spectrum of anti-addictive activity.

CT Check Tags: Animal; Female; Human; Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.  
Acetylcholine: PD, pharmacology  
Cell Line  
Dose-Response Relationship, Drug  
Excitatory Amino Acid Antagonists: PD, pharmacology  
Gene Expression  
\***Ibogaine: AA, analogs & derivatives**  
    **Ibogaine: PD, pharmacology**  
    Membrane Potentials: DE, drug effects  
\***Narcotics: AD, administration & dosage**  
    Rats  
    Rats, Long-Evans  
    Receptors, N-Methyl-D-Aspartate: AI, antagonists & inhibitors  
    Receptors, N-Methyl-D-Aspartate: PH, physiology  
    \***Receptors, Nicotinic: DE, drug effects**  
        **Receptors, Nicotinic: GE, genetics**  
        **Receptors, Nicotinic: PH, physiology**  
    Receptors, Serotonin: DE, drug effects  
    Receptors, Serotonin: PH, physiology  
    Self Administration

RN 51-84-3 (Acetylcholine); 83-74-9 (Ibogaine)

CN 0 (18-methoxycoronaridine); 0 (Excitatory Amino Acid Antagonists); 0 (Narcotics); 0 (Receptors, N-Methyl-D-Aspartate); 0 (Receptors, Nicotinic); 0 (Receptors, Serotonin); 0 (serotonin 3 receptor)

=> fil wpix  
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 MAR 2003 <20030307/UP>  
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200316 <200316/DW>  
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> SLART (Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation) is now available in the /ABEX field. An additional search field /BIX is also provided which comprises both /BI and /ABEX <<<

>>> PATENT IMAGES AVAILABLE FOR PRINT AND DISPLAY <<<

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES,  
SEE <http://www.derwent.com/dwpi/updates/dwpicov/index.html> <<<

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,  
PLEASE VISIT:

[http://www.stn-international.de/training\\_center/patents/stn\\_guide.pdf](http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf) <<<

>>> FOR INFORMATION ON ALL DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX USER GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:  
[http://www.derwent.com/userguides/dwpi\\_guide.html](http://www.derwent.com/userguides/dwpi_guide.html) <<<

=> d all abeq tech abex tot

L156 ANSWER 1 OF 5 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT  
AN 2002-618941 [66] WPIX

DNC C2002-174706

TI Treating addiction disorder, e.g. nicotine addiction, comprises administering first and second alpha-3 beta-4 nicotinic receptor antagonist, where the first and second antagonists are different.

DC B05

IN GLICK, S D; MAISONNEUVE, I M

PA (GLIC-I) GLICK S D; (MAIS-I) MAISONNEUVE I M; (ALBA-N) ALBANY MEDICAL COLLEGE

CYC 100

PI US 2002103109 A1 20020801 (200266)\* 17p A61K031-00

WO 2002060425 A1 20020808 (200266) EN A61K031-00

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ADT US 2002103109 A1 Provisional US 2001-264742P 20010129, US 2002-51770 20020118; WO 2002060425 A1 WO 2002-US2547 20020129

PRAI US 2001-264742P 20010129; US 2002-51770 20020118

IC ICM A61K031-00

ICS A61K031-44; A61K031-70; A61K045-06

AB US2002103109 A UPAB: 20021014

NOVELTY - Method (M1) for treating an addiction disorder comprises administering a first alpha-3 beta-4 nicotinic receptor antagonist (I) and a second alpha-3 beta-4 nicotinic receptor antagonist (II), where (II) is different from (I). (I) and (II) are administered simultaneously or non-simultaneously.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) a composition comprising (I) and (II), where (I) and (II) are different;

(2) method (M2) of evaluating a compound for its effectiveness in treating addiction disorders comprising assessing the compounds ability to bind to alpha-3 beta-4 nicotinic receptors; and

(3) method (M3) for treating an addiction disorder comprising administering an alpha-3 beta-4 nicotinic receptor antagonist.

ACTIVITY - Antiaddictive; Antismoking; Antialcoholic.

Test details are described but no suitable results are given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Alpha-3 beta-4 nicotinic receptor antagonist.

USE - For treating addiction disorders, e.g. nicotine, opioid, heroin, amphetamine, cocaine and alcohol addiction, (all claimed).

Dwg.0/14

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B06-D18; B10-B04B; B14-L06; B14-M01A; B14-M01B; B14-M01C

TECH UPTX: 20021014

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Method (M1): When (I) and (II) are administered sequentially there is preferably 4 hours between each administration.

Preferred Composition: (I) and (II) are present in weight ratio of 10:1 - 1:10 (preferably 5:1 - 1:5). The composition is in the form of a tablet, capsule, granular dispersible powder, suspension, syrup or elixir. The composition further comprises inert diluent, granulating agent, disintegrating agent and/or lubricating agent.

Preferred Method (M2): The method involves contacting the test compound with the alpha-3 beta-4 nicotinic receptor and determining the amount of test compound which binds to the receptor.

Preferred Method (M3): The method specifically excludes the use of **mecamylamine**, **18-methoxycoronaridine**, **bupropion**, **dextromethorphan**, **dexrorphan** or **ibogaine**. The alpha-3 beta-4 nicotinic receptor antagonist is specific or selective for alpha-3 beta-4 nicotinic receptors and is more potent than **18-methoxycoronaridine** at the receptors.

ABEX

SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - Use of 5 compounds in the composition and (M1) is specifically claimed, i.e. **mecamylamine**, **18-methoxycoronaridine**, **bupropion**, **dextromethorphan** and **dextrorphan** (preferably (I) is **mecamylamine** and (II) is **dextromethorphan**).

ADMINISTRATION - (I) and (II) are administered in dosages of 0.01-10 (preferably 0.1-5) mg/kg/day. Administration of (I) and (II) can be individually or together, orally or parenterally (e.g. intraventricular, intracerebral, intramuscular, intravenous, intraperitoneal, rectal and subcutaneous administration).

L156 ANSWER 2 OF 5 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 2001-514499 [56] WPIX

DNC C2001-153730

TI Treating addiction to substances e.g. alcohol, nicotine and inhalant solvents comprises administering mu-opioid receptor antagonist, calcium channel blocker and NMDA-glutamate receptor modulator.

DC B05

IN SCHULMAN, A; SHULMAN, A

PA (SHUL-I) SHULMAN A; (SCHU-I) SCHULMAN A

CYC 95

PI WO 2001052851 A1 20010726 (200156)\* EN 46p A61K031-485

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ  
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM  
DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC  
LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE

SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
AU 2001026574 A 20010731 (200171) A61K031-485  
NO 2002003482 A 20020919 (200275) A61K000-00  
EP 1250136 A1 20021023 (200277) EN A61K031-485  
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT  
RO SE SI TR  
ADT WO 2001052851 A1 WO 2001-AU60 20010122; AU 2001026574 A AU 2001-26574  
20010122; NO 2002003482 A WO 2001-AU60 20010122, NO 2002-3482 20020722; EP  
1250136 A1 EP 2001-901062 20010122, WO 2001-AU60 20010122  
FDT AU 2001026574 A Based on WO 200152851; EP 1250136 A1 Based on WO 200152851  
PRAI AU 2000-2237 20001221; GB 2000-1390 20000122; GB 2000-1647  
20000126; AU 2000-22370 20001221  
IC ICM A61K000-00; A61K031-485  
ICS A61K031-16; A61K031-277; A61K031-4418; A61K031-4422; A61K031-4965;  
A61K031-554; A61P025-30; A61P025-32; A61P025-34; A61P025-36  
AB WO 200152851 A UPAB: 20011001

NOVELTY - Methods of treating substance addiction comprise administering a combination of:

- (a) a micro -opioid receptor antagonists ( micro ORA);
- (b) a calcium channel blocker (CCB) that is long-acting or in sustained release form or that is nimodipine in rapid-release form; and
- (c) an N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA)-glutamate receptor modulator.

ACTIVITY - Antiaddictive; antialcoholic.

Six detoxified alcoholic patients were treated in an N-of-1 double-blind, placebo-controlled, crossover trial with a daily dose of naltrexone (25 mg), acamprosate (1 g) and amlodipine, felodipine or verapamil (at the specified or half the specified therapeutic dose. Each patient received sequentially three different, but operationally related treatments, each on an oral once daily basis labeled A (active or control treatment), B (wash out) or C (control or washout treatment). A and C were given for the same and longest length of time available before the trial was terminated. Administration of active and control treatments was always separated by a daily wash out treatment given for 1 week. Scoring of key parameters was based on questionnaires completed by the subject. For the audit score, an initial baseline questionnaire preceding treatment and weekly thereafter was conducted. The participant's answers were assigned a value and the score for all 10 questions totaled (out of 40). A total of 13+ indicated alcohol dependent, 8+ hazardous drinker, less than 8 a safe drinker and 0 total abstinence. Levels of craving, tendency to relapse and degree of abstinence were rated by the participant on a scale of 0,0 (absence of craving, absence of relapse) and 10 (total abstinence from alcohol and volatile inhalant). In two participants, the administered dose of amlodipine (6 mg) gave a number of initial transient side-effects that were generally prevented by the prior administration of 20 mg propranolol, which generally had no effect on blood pressure. One 47-year-old female alcoholic who had a drinking history of 6-10 units per day for 10 years received 25 mg/day naltrexone, 3 multiply 333 mg/day acamprosate and placebo for 5 weeks, 25 mg/day naltrexone and 3 multiply 333 mg/day acamprosate for 1 week and 25 mg/day naltrexone, 3 multiply 333 mg/day acamprosate and 5 mg/day amlodipine for 5 weeks. Her baseline scores were audit = 30, craving = 9, relapse = 2 and abstinence = 0. Her weekly scores were: audit = 18, 17, 14, 14, 14, 14, 12, 11, 13, 13 and 5 for weeks 2-12, respectively; craving = 0 for all weeks; relapse = 0 for all weeks; and abstinence = 10 for all weeks. Weekly side-effects were minimal, nil, minimal, nil, nil, nil, nil, nil, moderate for 2 days), mild, nil and nil. Improved ancillary parameters were: energy =1+ for weeks 2-10, 1++ for week 11 and 1+++ for week 12; thinking = 1+ for weeks 2-10, 1++ for week 11 and 1+++ for week 12; and in control = 1+ for weeks 2-10, 1++ for week 11 and 1+++ for week 12. In the patient's view, her progress was progress+ for weeks 2-10, progress++ for week 11 and progress +++ for week 12.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - micro -opioid receptor antagonist; calcium channel blocker; NMDA-glutamate receptor modulator; ganglion nicotinic receptor antagonist; nicotinic cholinergic receptor antagonist or a

kappa-opioid agonist.

USE - The methods are used to treat substance addiction, including addiction to alcohol, solvent inhalant or alcohol and/or one or more other addictive substances such as nicotine, opiates or solvent inhalants.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-A03; B04-A04; B06-D18; B06-E03; B06-F03; B07-D04D; B07-D05; B09-D01; B10-A15; B10-B02E; B14-M01; B14-M01A; B14-M01C

TECH UPTX: 20011001

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Method: The microORA is naltrexone (25 mg once daily (od)), nalmefine, buprenorphine or 1-alpha-acetylmethadol. The NMDA-glutamate receptor modulator is 3-((+/-)-2-carboxypiperizin-4-yl)-propyl-1-phosphonic acid (CCP), dizocilpine, HA966, ibogaine, memantine, ifenprodil, eliprodil or acamprostate (333 or 666 mg three times daily (tid) or 1000 mg od or twice daily (bd)). The CCB is nifedipine (15-120 mg od), nimodipine (15-60 mg tid or four times daily (qid)), nisoldipine (20-80 mg od or 10-40 mg bd), felodipine (2.5-20 mg od), amlodipine (2.5-20 mg od), darodipine, floridipine, lacidipine (2-8 mg od), isradipine (2.5-20 mg od), niguldipine, niludipine, oxadipine, elgodipine, riodipine, nilvadipine, lemdipine, nitrendipine (5-20 mg od), nicardipine (30-120 mg od or 15-60 mg bd), verapamil (80-480 mg od), diltiazem (90-360 mg od) or flunarizine (10-20 mg od, bd or tid). The CCB is long-acting amlodipine or sustained-release verapamil, nifedipine or felodipine. (a), (b) and/or (c) are adapted for oral administration. The addictive substance is nicotine and the composition further comprises a ganglion nicotinic receptor antagonist such as mecamylamine, a nicotinic cholinergic receptor antagonist such as bupropion, gamma-vinyl gamma amino butyric acid (GABA) (vigabatrin) or a kappa-opioid agonist.

ABEX

ADMINISTRATION - Administration of the active agents is as combined or discrete doses. Administration may be oral (claimed), parenteral, transdermal or by implantation (e.g. subcutaneous implants). Dosage is dependent on the agents used but may include 25 mg od naltrexone, 333 or 666 mg tid or 1000 mg od or bd acamprostate, 15-120 mg od nifedipine, 15-60 mg tid or qid nimodipine, 20-80 mg od or 10-40 mg bd nisoldipine, 2.5-20 mg od felodipine, 2.5-20 mg od amlodipine, 2-8 mg od lacidipine, 2.5-20 mg od isradipine, 5-20 mg od nitrendipine, 30-120 mg od or 15-60 mg bd nicardipine, 80-480 mg od verapamil, 90-360 mg od diltiazem or 10-20 mg od, bd or tid flunarizine (claimed).

L156 ANSWER 3 OF 5 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 2001-514493 [56] WPIX

DNC C2001-153724

TI Nicotinic antagonists in preparation of medicaments adapted for ocular administration, used in control of postnatal ocular growth and treatment and prevention of myopia.

DC B05

IN LINDSTROM, J M; STONE, R A

PA (VALL-N) VALLEY FORGE PHARM INC

CYC 95

PI WO 2001052832 A1 20010726 (200156)\* EN 53p A61K031-135

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ  
 NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW  
 W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM  
 DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC  
 LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE  
 SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2001030969 A 20010731 (200171) A61K031-135

EP 1272170 A1 20030108 (200311) EN A61K031-135

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT  
 RO SE SI TR

ADT WO 2001052832 A1 WO 2001-US1692 20010118; AU 2001030969 A AU 2001-30969  
 20010118; EP 1272170 A1 EP 2001-903112 20010118, WO 2001-US1692 20010118  
 FDT AU 2001030969 A Based on WO 200152832; EP 1272170 A1 Based on WO 200152832  
 PRAI US 2000-176875P 20000118  
 IC ICM A61K031-135  
 ICS A61K031-13; A61K031-44; A61K031-445; A61P027-10  
 AB WO 200152832 A UPAB: 20011001  
 NOVELTY - Use of nicotinic antagonists for the preparation of medicaments adapted for ocular administration for the control of postnatal ocular growth.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) a method of inhibiting the abnormal axial growth of the eye of a host animal comprising the step of administering to the eye during postnatal development, nicotinic antagonist to inhibit the abnormal postnatal growth of the eye, or abnormal equatorial expansion of the eye, or abnormal vitreous cavity expansion of the eye;

(2) a method for inhibiting the development of myopia comprising ocular administration of nicotinic antagonist;

(3) methods of detecting the ability of nicotinic antagonists to control postnatal ocular growth by containing a 1st animal eye with a therapeutically effective amount of a nicotinic antagonist, detecting the change in growth of the 1st animal eye, applying a known control agent in a 2nd animal eye, observing the results of the control agent on the change in growth of the 2nd animal eye and comparing the change in growth of the 1st eye with the change in growth of a 2nd eye; and

(4) methods of identifying compounds that can be used to modulate myopia by incubating a cell that expresses a nicotinic receptor in the presence and absence of test compound, determining whether the test compound binds to the nicotinic receptor, selecting a test compound that binds to the nicotinic receptor, administering the selected test compound to a test animal, determining whether the test compound alters the development of myopia and selecting a compound that alters the development of myopia.

ACTIVITY - Ophthalmological.

Cohorts of control chicks wearing unilateral goggles and treated with vehicle developed ipsilateral myopia of -7 to -12 diopters compared with the contralateral non-goggled eyes. The axial lengths in the goggled eyes were increased by 0.4-0.6 mm compared to the contralateral eyes. The axial length difference between goggled and open eyes was greater as measured by ultrasound. The vitreous cavity of goggled eyes was enlarged in both the axial and equatorial dimensions, with vitreous cavity elongation largely accounting for the increase in overall axial length of the eye. Goggle wearing alone induced no significant effect on anterior chamber depth in most cohorts. Chlorisondamine was given every other day to goggled chicks. Chlorisondamine reduced the myopic refractive index (P less than 0.001), inhibited the excessive axial elongation developing beneath the goggle (P less than 0.001 by ultrasound, P=0.008 by calipers) and reduced the vitreous cavity expansion in both axial (P less than 0.001) and equatorial (P=0.001) dimension. Chlorisondamine had no statistically significant effect on anterior chamber depth.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Nicotinic antagonist.

USE - Nicotinic antagonists are used to prepare medicaments used to control postnatal ocular growth, to inhibit abnormal axial growth, abnormal equatorial expansion and abnormal vitreous cavity expansion of the eyes of host animals during postnatal development and to prevent or treat myopia (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The nicotinic antagonists are well tolerated following local application in the human eye, without inducing pupil dilation and paralysis of accommodation in children.

Dwg.0/3

FS CPI  
 FA AB; DCN  
 MC CPI: B04-A07A; B06-A02; B06-D03; B06-D04; B06-D15; B06-D18; B07-D05;

TECH B10-B03B; B10-B04B; B14-L06; B14-N03  
UPTX: 20011001

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Components: The nicotinic antagonist is a competitive nicotinic antagonist, preferably methylaconitine or dihydro-beta-erythroidine, a channel-blocking nicotinic antagonist, preferably **mecamylamine** or chlorisondamine, a noncompetitive nicotinic antagonist, preferably sertraline, paroxetine, nefaxodone, venlafaxine, fluoxetine, **bupropion**, phencyclidine or **ibogaine**, an antibody inhibiting nicotine receptor function or an agonist that acts like a nicotinic antagonist.

ABEX ADMINISTRATION - Administration is ocular (claimed) in the form of eye drops as well as parenteral, enteral or topical. Administration is to mammals including humans as well as birds, monotremes, reptiles and fish. Eye drops contain 0.005-10 (0.01-5; 0.1-2)%. Dosage regimen is 1-4 times/day spaced evenly throughout the waking hours.

L156 ANSWER 4 OF 5 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 2001-079494 [09] WPIX

DNC C2001-022743

TI Compositions comprising antagonists in combination with nicotinic acid, opioid agonists, anti-depressants, stimulants, NSAIDS and local anaesthetics are useful in treating excitable system disorders, pain and psychiatric disorders.

DC B02 B05

IN HAMANN, S R

PA (KENT) UNIV KENTUCKY RES FOUND

CYC 1

PI US 6153621 A 20001128 (200109)\* 26p A61K031-44

ADT US 6153621 A Provisional US 1997-50557P 19970623, US 1998-102089 19980623

PRAI US 1997-50557P 19970623; US 1998-102089 19980623

IC ICM A61K031-44

ICS A61K031-13

AB US 6153621 A UPAB: 20010213

NOVELTY - Combined antagonist compositions in combination with nicotinic acid, opioid agonists, anti-depressants, stimulants, NSAIDS and local anaesthetics are useful in treating excitable system disorders, pain and psychiatric disorders.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A composition for the treatment of excitable system abnormalities, pain and psychiatric disorders comprises synergistic amounts of **mecamylamine** and naltrexone in a carrier.

ACTIVITY - Analgesic; antidrug.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The composition is administered to provide increased or decreased excitable system activity in the patient and is useful for treating pain, drug abuse and underlying psychopathologies.

ADVANTAGE - The treatments are devoid of abuse potential.

Dwg. 0/34

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-A03; B04-A04; B06-A03; B06-D01; B06-D04; B06-D08; B06-D12; B06-D16; B06-D18; B06-F02; B06-F05; B07-B01; B07-D02; B07-D04C; B07-D05; B07-E01; B08-C01; B08-D01; B10-A10; B10-B03B; B10-B04B; B10-C04C; B10-C04D; B10-D03; B14-C01; B14-J01; B14-M01; B14-M01C

TECH UPTX: 20010213

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: The **mecamylamine** and naltrexone are present in a dosage of up to 0.25 mg/kg each. The composition comprises opioid antagonist(s) and nicotinic antagonist(s) (especially naltrexone and **mecamylamine**)

ABEX

ADMINISTRATION - Orally, nasally, rectally, intravenously, epidurally or intrathecally.

EXAMPLE - The opioid antagonist, naltrexone and nicotinic antagonist, **mecamylamine** were administered in dosage up to 0.25 mg/kg each. When treated with the combination the patient exhibited stabilized system activity with less excitatory influence.

L156 ANSWER 5 OF 5 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT  
 AN 1999-277208 [23] WPIX  
 DNC C1999-081401  
 TI Composition and methods for treating tobacco, nicotine, cocaine and alcohol addiction.  
 DC B05  
 IN CARY, D D  
 PA (CARY-N) CARY MEDICAL CORP  
 CYC 27  
 PI WO 9917803 A1 19990415 (199923)\* EN 30p A61K045-06  
 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE  
 W: AU BR CA CN JP KR SG US  
 AU 9896011 A 19990427 (199936)  
 EP 1019088 A1 20000719 (200036) EN A61K045-06  
 R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE  
 BR 9812615 A 20000801 (200043) A61K045-06  
 US 6197827 B1 20010306 (200115) A61K031-00  
 CN 1280505 A 20010117 (200128) A61K045-06  
 US 2001014678 A1 20010816 (200149) A61K031-553  
 KR 2001030860 A 20010416 (200163) A61K045-06  
 JP 2001518520 W 20011016 (200176) 33p A61K045-06  
 AU 750808 B 20020725 (200260) A61K045-06  
 EP 1019088 B1 20030212 (200313) EN A61K031-135  
 R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE  
 ADT WO 9917803 A1 WO 1998-US20894 19981002; AU 9896011 A AU 1998-96011  
 19981002; EP 1019088 A1 EP 1998-949758 19981002, WO 1998-US20894 19981002;  
 BR 9812615 A BR 1998-12615 19981002, WO 1998-US20894 19981002; US 6197827  
 B1 Provisional US 1997-60794P 19971003, WO 1998-US20894 19981002, US  
 1999-423897 19991116; CN 1280505 A CN 1998-811814 19981002; US 2001014678  
 A1 Provisional US 1997-60794P 19971003, Div ex WO 1998-US20894 19981002,  
 Div ex US 1999-423897 19991116, US 2001-785496 20010220; KR 2001030860 A  
 KR 2000-703540 20000331; JP 2001518520 W WO 1998-US20894 19981002, JP  
 2000-514672 19981002; AU 750808 B AU 1998-96011 19981002; EP 1019088 B1 EP  
 1998-949758 19981002, WO 1998-US20894 19981002  
 FDT AU 9896011 A Based on WO 9917803; EP 1019088 A1 Based on WO 9917803; BR  
 9812615 A Based on WO 9917803; US 6197827 B1 Based on WO 9917803; US  
 2001014678 A1 Div ex US 6197827; JP 2001518520 W Based on WO 9917803; AU  
 750808 B Previous Publ. AU 9896011, Based on WO 9917803; EP 1019088 B1  
 Based on WO 9917803  
 PRAI US 1997-60794P 19971003; US 1999-423897 19991116; US 2001-785496  
 20010220  
 IC ICM A61K031-00; A61K031-135; A61K031-553; A61K045-06  
 ICS A61K031-164; A61K031-505; A61K031-55; A61K031-554; A61P025-32;  
 A61P025-34; A61P025-36  
 AB WO 9917803 A UPAB: 20011203  
 NOVELTY - A composition for treating tobacco addiction or nicotine addiction, palliating nicotine withdrawal symptoms and facilitating smoking cessation comprises a nicotine receptor antagonist and an anti-depressant or anti-anxiety drug.  
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:  
 (i) a method of treating tobacco or nicotine addiction, palliating nicotine withdrawal and facilitating smoking cessation;  
 (ii) a composition for treating cocaine addiction and withdrawal effects;  
 (iii) a method of treating cocaine addiction and withdrawal effects;  
 (iv) a composition for treating alcohol dependence and withdrawal effects;

(v) a method for treating alcohol dependence and withdrawal effects.

ACTIVITY - Nicotine antagonist.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The composition and method are useful for treating tobacco, nicotine, cocaine and alcohol addiction, palliating nicotine, cocaine or alcohol withdrawal and facilitating smoking cessation.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B05-C07; B06-A02; B06-A03; B06-D03; B06-D08; B06-D12; B06-D18; B06-E05; B06-F05; B07-D05; B07-D11; B07-D12; B08-C01; B08-D01; B09-D01; B10-A09B; B10-A12C; B10-A18; B10-A19; B10-A21; B10-B02G; B10-B03B; B10-B04B; B14-M01A; B14-M01B; B14-M01C

TECH UPTX: 19990616

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: The composition contains 50-300 (especially 50-150) mg of **bupropion**, 1-25 (especially 1-10) mg of **mecamylamine** or 5-60 (especially 5-10) mg of **buspirone**.

Preferred Drugs: The anti-depressant is **bupropion**, doxepin, desipramine, clomipramine, imipramine, nortriptyline, amitriptyline, protriptyline, trimipramine, fluoxetine, fluvoxamine, paroxetine, sertraline, phenelzine, tranylcypromine, amoxapine, maprotiline, trazodone, venlafaxine or mirtazapine. The nicotine receptor antagonist is **mecamylamine**, amantadine, pempidine, dihydro-beta-erythroidine, hexamethonium, erysodine, chlorisondamine, trimethaphan camsylate, tubocurarine chloride or d-tubocurarine. The anti-anxiety agent is hydroxyzine, meprobamate or buspirone.

ABEX

EXAMPLE - A typical composition contained **mecamylamine** (1.0mg) and **bupropion** (50mg) and was administered 1-6 times daily.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:45:16 ON 10 MAR 2003)  
SET COST OFF

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:45:26 ON 10 MAR 2003

L1 4 S (ETHANOL OR COCAINE OR NICOTINE OR HEROIN)/CN  
 L2 251 S (COCAINE OR NICOTINE OR HEROIN) AND (C17H21NO4 OR C21H23NO5 O  
 L3 72 S L2 AND 1/NC  
 L4 36 S L3 NOT (LABELED OR ION OR (D OR T)/ELS OR 11C# OR 13C# OR 14C  
 L5 33 S L4 NOT BUTEN  
     E MECAMYLAMINE/CN  
 L6 1 S E3  
     E 18-METHOXYCORONARIDINE/CN  
 L7 1 S E3  
 L8 12 S C22H28N2O3/MF AND IBOGAMIN?  
 L9 3 S L8 AND 18 AND 21  
     E BUPROPION/CN  
 L10 1 S E3  
 L11 7 S C13H18CLNO/MF AND 46.150.18/RID AND 1 PROPANONE AND 3 CHLOROP  
 L12 6 S L11 NOT (DIETHYLAMIN OR D/ELS)  
 L13 5 S L12 NOT DIETHYLAMINO  
     E DEXTR4OMETHORPHAN/CN  
     E DEXTROMETHORPHAN/CN  
 L14 1 S E3  
 L15 7 S C18H25NO/MF AND MORPHINAN AND 3 METHOXY 17 METHYL  
 L16 4 S L15 NOT (T/ELS OR LABELED OR ION)  
     E DEXTRORPHAN/CN  
 L17 1 S E3  
 L18 7 S C17H23NO/MF AND MORPHINAN 3 OL AND 17 METHYL  
 L19 5 S L18 NOT (LABELED OR D/ELS)

E IBOGAINE/CN  
 L20 1 S E3  
 L21 8 S C20H26N2O/MF AND IBOGAMINE AND 12 METHOXY  
 L22 3 S L21 NOT (D OR T)/ELS  
 L23 2 S L22 NOT 50838-05-6  
 L24 20 S L6,L7,L9,L10,L13,L14,L16,L17,L19,L20,L23  
     SEL RN  
 L25 136 S E1-E20/CRN  
 L26 66 S L25 NOT (MXS/CI OR COMPD OR WITH)  
 L27 64 S L26 NOT CONJUGATE  
 L28 70 S L25 NOT L26

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:03:09 ON 10 MAR 2003  
 L29 3562 S L24  
 L30 929 S L27  
 L31 5187 S MECAMYLAMINE OR 18 METHOXYCORONARIDINE OR BUPROPION OR DEXTRO  
 L32 817 S LEVORPHANOL  
 L33 6425 S L29-L32  
     E NICOTINIC RECEPTOR/CT  
     E E6+ALL  
 L34 76 S E77,E78,E76 (L) (ALPHA3BETA4 OR (ALPHA3 OR ALPHA 3)(L)(BETA4  
     E NICOTINIC ANTAGONIST/CT  
     E E4+ALL  
 L35 4 S E7,E8,E6 (L) (ALPHA3BETA4 OR (ALPHA3 OR ALPHA 3)(L)(BETA4 OR  
 L36 19 S L33 AND L34,L35  
 L37 76 S L34,L35,L36  
     E NICOTINIC RECEPTOR/CT  
     E E6+ALL  
 L38 7380 S E77,E78,E76  
     E E89+ALL  
 L39 415 S E7,E8,E6  
 L40 7577 S L38,L39  
 L41 276 S L40 AND (ALPHA3BETA4 OR (ALPHA3 OR ALPHA 3)(L)(BETA4 OR BETA  
 L42 2 S L40 AND (A3(L)B4)  
 L43 43 S L33 AND L41,L42  
 L44 100 S L37,L43  
 L45 277 S L41-L44  
 L46 43 S L33 AND L45

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:09:55 ON 10 MAR 2003  
 L47 1 S 467-77-6  
 L48 2 S 467-77-6/CRN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:10:10 ON 10 MAR 2003  
 L49 190 S L47,L48  
 L50 43 S L33,L49 AND L45  
     E DRUG DEPENDENCE/CT  
 L51 11335 S E3+NT OR E4  
     E E3+ALL  
     E E10+ALL  
 L52 3691 S E3,E4  
 L53 39645 S E3+NT  
 L54 4 S L50 AND L51,L52,L53

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:16:00 ON 10 MAR 2003  
 L55 2 S (MORPHINE OR METHAMPHETAMINE)/CN  
 L56 15 S C17H19NO3/MF AND MORPHINAN 3 6 DIOL AND 7 8 DIDEHYDRO AND 4 5  
 L57 8 S L56 NOT (LABELED OR 11C# OR (D OR T)/ELS)  
 L58 7 S L57 NOT 14C#  
 L59 8 S C10H15N/MF AND 46.150.18/RID AND BENZENEETHANAMINE AND ALPHA  
 L60 4 S L59 AND N  
 L61 3 S L60 NOT D/ELS  
 L62 10 S L55,L58,L61

SEL RN  
 L63 238 S E1-E10/CRN  
 L64 59 S L63 NOT ((MXS OR IDS)/CI OR COMPD OR WITH OR CONJUGATE)  
 L65 58 S L64 NOT B/ELS  
 L66 272 S L1, L5, L63, L65  
 SEL RN L6  
 L67 10 S E11/CRN  
 L68 4 S L67 AND MXS/CI  
 SEL RN 1 2  
 L69 2 S E12-E13  
 L70 39 S L28 AND MXS/CI

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:24:32 ON 10 MAR 2003

L71 1 S L69  
 L72 3 S L54 NOT ACETYLCHOLINE/TI  
 L73 6558 S L33, L47, L48  
 L74 188417 S L1, L5, L62  
 L75 916746 S ALCOHOL OR ETHANOL OR ETHYL ALCOHOL OR NICOTINE OR OPIOID OR  
 L76 85289 S TOBACCO OR SMOKINE OR SMOKE OR SNUFF OR CIGAR?  
 L77 3304 S L73 AND L74-L76  
 L78 1084 S L77 AND L51-L53  
 L79 59019 S L74-L76 AND (ADDICT? OR ABUS? OR WITHDRAW? OR ALCOHOLISM OR ( L  
 L80 755 S L73 AND L79  
 L81 1417 S L78, L80  
 L82 520 S L81 AND (MIX? OR ADMIX? OR COMBIN? OR SYNERG? OR COMPOSITION  
 L83 45 S L82 AND L40  
 L84 2 S L82 AND L37, L41-L45  
 L85 3 S L72, L84  
 L86 43 S L83 NOT L85  
 L87 6558 S L33, L49  
 L88 3314 S L87 AND (L74 OR L75 OR L76 OR SMOKING)  
 L89 2253 S L87 AND (MIX? OR ADMIX? OR COMBIN? OR SYNERG? OR COMPOSITION  
 L90 4446 S L88, L89  
 L91 45 S L90 AND (ALPHA3BETA4 OR (ALPHA3 OR ALPHA 3 OR A3) (L) (BETA4 OR  
 L92 607 S L90 AND L40  
 L93 37 S L91 AND L92  
 L94 0 S L93 NOT L83-L86, L46, L50  
 SEL DN AN L83 8  
 SEL DN AN L83 9  
 L95 1 S E17-E19 AND L83  
 L96 4 S L85, L95 AND L29-L46, L49-L54, L71-L95  
 L97 4 S L96 AND L1, L5, L24, L27, L47, L48, L62, L65, L66, L69

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:42:48 ON 10 MAR 2003

L98 1 S 300-62-9  
 L99 100 S 300-62-9/CRN  
 L100 85 S L99 NOT MXS/CI  
 L101 18 S L100 NOT (COMPD OR WITH OR CONJUGATE)  
 L102 17 S L101 NOT CR/ELS

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:43:46 ON 10 MAR 2003

L103 1 S L98, L102 AND L97  
 L104 1 S L97 AND AMPHETAMINE  
 L105 4 S L97, L103, L104

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:44:19 ON 10 MAR 2003

SEL HIT RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:44:43 ON 10 MAR 2003

L106 21 S E20-E40

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:44:50 ON 10 MAR 2003

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:45:08 ON 10 MAR 2003

E NICOTINIC RECEPTOR/CT  
 E E4+ALL  
 E E2+ALL  
 L107 6418 S E8+NT  
 L108 314 S NICOTINIC RECEPTOR ANTAGONIST  
 L109 3352 S NICOTINIC RECEPTOR  
 L110 705 S ALPHA3BETA4 OR (ALPHA3 OR ALPHA 3 OR A3) (L) (BETA4 OR BETA 4 O  
 L111 266 S L107-L109 AND L110  
 E SUBSTANCE ABUSE/CT  
 E E3+ALL  
 E E2+ALL  
 L112 131335 S E5+NT  
 E E75+ALL  
 L113 63818 S E6+NT  
 E E36+ALL  
 L114 1695 S E27+NT  
 E STREET DRUGS/CT  
 E E3+ALL  
 L115 4241 S E4+NT  
 L116 1 S L111 AND L112-L115  
 L117 3430 S L24 OR L47  
 L118 5110 S L31 OR L32  
 L119 379 S L112-L115 AND L117, L118  
 E DRUG COMBINATION/CT  
 L120 34971 S E6+NT  
 E DRUG THERAPY, COMBINED/CT  
 E DRUG THERAPY, COMBINATION/CT  
 L121 72418 S E3+NT  
 L122 26 S L119 AND L120, L121  
 L123 6 S L122 NOT AB/FA  
 L124 20 S L122 NOT L123  
 E NICOTINIC ANTAGONIST/CT  
 L125 17037 S E4+NT  
 L126 102 S L125 AND L112-L115  
 E TOBACCO/CT  
 E E3+ALL  
 L127 14 S L125 AND E6+NT  
 L128 55 S L125 AND E11+NT  
 L129 17 S L125 AND E12+NT  
 L130 9 S L126-L129 AND L120, L121  
 L131 9 S L130 AND L107-L130  
 L132 1910 S MECAMYLAMINE  
 L133 11 S L132 AND (DEXTROMETHORPHAN OR DEXTRORPHAN OR BUPROPION OR IBO  
 SEL DN AN 3 6  
 L134 2 S L133 AND E1-E6  
 L135 2 S L134 AND L107-L134

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 17:01:04 ON 10 MAR 2003

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 17:01:10 ON 10 MAR 2003

L136 27 S L132/BIX  
 E MECAMYLAMINE/DCN  
 E E3+ALL  
 L137 27 S E2  
 L138 3 S E4  
 L139 33 S L136-L138  
 L140 403 S (DEXTROMETHORPHAN OR DEXTRORPHAN OR BUPROPION OR IBOGAINE OR  
 E DEXTROMETHORPHAN/DCN  
 E E3+ALL  
 L141 222 S E2  
 L142 106 S E4  
 L143 1 S E6

L144 1 S E8  
L145 113 S E10  
L146 1 S E12  
E DEXTRORPHAN/DCN  
E E3+ALL  
L147 35 S E2  
L148 17 S E4  
L149 1 S E6  
E BUPROPION/DCN  
E E3+ALL  
L150 58 S E2  
L151 23 S E4  
E IBOGAINE/DCN  
E E3+ALL  
L152 12 S E2  
L153 2 S E4  
L154 3 S E6  
E 18-METHOXYCORONARIDINE/DCN  
E METHOXYCORONARIDINE/DCN  
E 18 METHOXYCORONARIDINE/DCN  
L155 7 S L139 AND L140-L154  
L156 5 S L155 NOT (POLYMER OR SKIN)/TI

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 17:07:42 ON 10 MAR 2003